"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy to-day; unsettled, probably showers to-morrow; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,348. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

BOY PITCHER BEATS GIANTS EASILY, 8 TO 2

"Bullet Joe" Bush Carries the Athletics to Victory in Third World's Series Game.

SLUGGING BEHIND HIM

Giant Defense Crumples as Tesreau Gives Baker and the Rest a Batting Holiday.

COLLINS GAINS GLORY, TOO

His Great Work at Bat and in the Field Wins the Admiration of McGraw.

THOUSANDS AGAIN SHUT OUT

Larger Crowd Than on Opening Day Drawn Out by Enthusiasm Over Matty's Work Wednesday.

CRUCIAL POINT IN SERIES

We Must Win To-day, McGraw's Order—Demaree Likely to Pitch—Bender vs. Matty Here Saturday.

To-day's Baseball Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The following special forecast of weather conditions in Philadelphia to-morrow was made to-night for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Prof. Edward H. Bowie, forecaster of the United States Weather Bureau:

"There will be good weather to-morrow all day at Philadelphia—an improvement over what we have had for the first three games. The temperature will be around 70, but it will not be muggy. There will be light and variable winds, and about the time the game is called it will begin to warm up, something as it did to-day. There is no sign of rain in sight for to-morrow anywhere near the game."

World's Series, 1913.

First Game—Athletics, 6; Giants, 4.
Second Game—Giants, 3; Athletics, 0.
Third Game—Athletics, 8; Giants, 2.

FIRST GAME.

Attendance—Paid admissions	36,291
Receipts	$75,255
Commission's share	7,525
Each club's share	13,546
Players' share	40,638

SECOND GAME.

Attendance—Paid admissions	20,563
Receipts	$49,640
Commission's share	4,964
Each club's share	8,935
Players' share	26,805

THIRD GAME.

Attendance—Paid admissions	36,888
Receipts	$75,762
Commission's share	7,576
Each club's share	13,637
Players' share	40,912

1912.

First day's attendance	35,730
Receipts	$75,127
Second day's attendance	30,148
Receipts	$55,369
Third day's attendance	34,624
Receipts	$63,142

1911.

First day's attendance	38,281
Receipts	$77,359
Second day's attendance	26,286
Receipts	$42,962
Third day's attendance	37,216
Receipts	$75,593

The name of Leslie Joseph Bush, a lad of twenty Summers, was flashed into baseball history at the Polo Grounds yesterday. "Bullet Joe"—so they call him—is a mere "kid," a few years out of high school. He was crafty Connie Mack's dark-horse pitcher against the Giants in the third game of the world's series. Unheralded and practically unknown, young Bush faced the National League champions, and displayed a repertoire of curves and speed which held the Giants to five hits. To supplement the Minnesota boy's great twirling, the Athletics turned loose charge after charge of cannonading batting, and humiliated the Giants by a score of 8 to 2.

A shrieking crowd of 37,000 persons saw the Giants' downfall and Bush's triumph. Bush made a nervous, uncertain start. The roaring multitude which rose above him on all sides of the stadium bowl got the youngster's nerve for a moment. The first inning saw him slipping. The ball did not respond to the dictates of his fingers or the power of his arm. With one out, Doyle got a hit, and then Bush hit Fletcher on the arm, and two men were on the bases. Words of encouragement rang in his ears from his team mates, scarcely audible, as Manhattan fandom thundered for his downfall. To his rescue came the great hundred-thousand-dollar infield, and a sharp double play staved off the Giant attack.

After that trying moment, Bush sat next to Connie Mack on the Athletics' bench. Words of fatherly advice were given to the nervous boy. Bush listened and profited. The kind talk of the taciturn Mack did him a world of good. He went back into the fray with renewed confidence and an iron nerve, for he knew that he had a team behind him that would play their hearts out to return him a victor.

The Giants know now why they call him "Bullet Joe." When the ball left

Continued on Page 3.

STOPS TRAFFIC IN PARIS.

Cochon's Latest Coup—Household Goods Strew Place de l'Opera.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—M. Cochon, the "guardian angel" of the poor of Paris and the terror of landlords, to-day adopted a new and effective method of attracting public attention to the scandalous treatment meted out to needy persons with large families by the owners of Paris tenements.

At about 5 o'clock this evening, when traffic in the streets was at its densest, Cochon arrived in the Place de l'Opéra at the head of a procession of a dozen large handcarts loaded with the household goods of several homeless families.

Despite the efforts of the traffic policemen to intervene, Cochon gained a splendid strategic position in the famous Place and tipped over every handcart, strewing the street with bedsteads, wardrobes, chairs, tables, buffets, and pots and pans.

The result in a few minutes was that miles of traffic were held up in every one of the half dozen main arteries debouching on the Place de l'Opéra. Crowds of several thousand persons gathered and cheered Cochon and his protégés frantically.

At length, when traffic in the middle of the city was completely at a standstill, a strong force of police arrived, reloaded the handcarts, and rushed Cochon and his followers off the main streets.

Cochon then proceeded to the terrace of the Café de la Paix and harangued a huge crowd which blocked the boulevards, denouncing the iniquities of the Paris landlords.

Since the siege of Comtesse de la Rochefoucauld's mansion a couple of months ago, Cochon had done nothing so spectacular. Certainly to-day's effective demonstration attracted greater public attention to his campaign on behalf of the homeless than anything he had previously organized.

SEEK PLACE FOR HEARST.

Members of Independence League Boom Him for Controller.

Some members of the Independence League, it was said last night, were in favor of nominating William R. Hearst for Controller on their ticket. The City Committee of the League will meet to-night to prepare a platform and to discuss candidates for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen, but it was said that it is not likely that any action will be taken on candidates until Mr. Hearst returns to the city. He is expected here in a day or two.

The league is anxious to put up a strong candidate for Controller in an effort to defeat Prendergast. Some members would indorse Herman A. Metz, the Tammany candidate, while others believe that Mr. Hearst would be a stronger candidate. One of the league members who favors Mr. Hearst's nomination said last night that there was no evidence that Mr. Hearst would accept the nomination, but that the league might nominate him anyway.

WILSON FAMILY DITCHED.

Auto Stalled in Mud with President's Wife and Daughters.

Special to The New York Times.

WINDSOR, Vt., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, with Miss Eleanor and Miss Margaret Wilson, had an amusing but rather unpleasant experience this afternoon while out automobiling. Their machine got stuck fast in the mud in the outskirts of the village, and it was necessary to hitch a pair of horses to it to draw it out of the ditch.

The President's wife and daughters had been to Ascutneyville and were returning, when they met some heavily loaded wagons in the roadway. Their chauffeur turned out of the road to allow the teams to pass, and the wheels of the automobile sank to the axles in the soft clay.

A passing automobile tried to drag the big car out of the ditch, but failed, and horses had to be substituted. The mishap caused an hour's delay in the return to Cornish.

HOUSE GETS NEWS OF GAME.

Mann Reads Bulletins Aloud—Absence Leaves Revoked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The effort of Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, to prevent the House of Representatives from doing any business in the absence of a quorum was successful again to-day as it was yesterday and on Tuesday. A roll call showed that thirteen members were needed to make a quorum, and the House adopted a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of illness.

Mr. Mann amused himself by reading aloud bulletins of the world's series game in New York, as fast as they were received. This practice finally got on the nerves of Representative Bartlett of Georgia.

"You are making a beer garden out of the House of Representatives," he said, addressing Mr. Mann.

But the Republican leader retorted that as there was no business before the House the members might as well have the benefit of news about the progress of the contest between the Giants and the Athletics, and he went on reading the bulletins.

TO SEIZE FOREIGN PLUMES.

Treasury Department Orders Aigrettes Bought Abroad Confiscated.

Gen. Nelson A. Henry, Surveyor of the Port of New York, said yesterday afternoon that under instructions received from the Treasury Department, all aigrettes or bird of Paradise plumes worn by women arriving from Europe, would be confiscated on the pier.

When the Imperator arrived at Hoboken yesterday morning some twenty-five women passengers wore the forbidden plumes, but no action was taken by the Surveyor, as he said that he had not received the orders from Washington at that time. Some of the women when told by reporters of the law forbidding the importation of the plumes said that they had purchased them in New York. Three of them had their aigrettes registered. Gen. Henry said that the plumes which had been purchased in this country could not be confiscated.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

SON'S WIFE SUES EX-ENVOY TOWER

Former Miss Burdick Alleges Alienation of Her Husband's Affections.

NOW DEMANDS RECOGNITION

She Says She Was Married While Young Tower Was a Yale Student—He Denies It.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Charlemagne Tower, former Ambassador to Germany, is made defendant in a suit filed to-day by Mrs. Georgenna Tower, asking damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of Charlemagne Tower, Jr., the 26-year-old son of the former diplomat, who, Mrs. Tower says, married her on June 7, 1911.

The suit comes as a sequel to repeated reports that young Tower was married while a student at Yale and repeated denials of these reports by himself and his parents.

The younger Mrs. Tower is living with her mother, Mrs. George A. Burdick, at the Netherlands apartment house. Mr. Tower's home is with his parents at 1313 Locust Street.

The statement of claim is purely formal, alleging the marriage of the two young persons and setting forth that through suasion and threats Mr. Tower has been induced to leave his wife and to refuse to recognize her as such.

Mrs. Tower was Georgenna Burdick, known among her friends by the name of "Dixie," because of her pronounced Southern accent. The marriage, according to Mrs. Tower, was performed at the home of her mother, 28 Whalley Avenue, New Haven. At that time Mr. Tower was a student at Yale, and Mrs. Tower consented, she says, to keep the marriage secret until he should be graduated, as there is a strict rule at Yale that students who marry while in the university must leave.

Since then, she charges, both her husband and his parents have refused to recognize her as the wife of the young man. According to Mrs. Tower's lawyer she does not desire monetary damages so much as to compel recognition by her husband and his family of her legal status as his wife.

The suit for alienation was decided upon as the best means to obtain such a legal ruling. No damages are specified in the statement of claim.

Mrs. Tower is twenty-eight years old, two years older than Mr. Tower, and is said to have been on the stage for a short time. She alleges that Tower pursued her with his attentions, which at first were unwelcome, she asserts. His persistence alone won first her admiration, and then her affections. She married him without knowing the wealth and prominence of his parents, she says.

Mrs. Tower this afternoon said:

"Chassie and I were married quietly. Only a few of his friends and mine knew of it, and I agreed to deny that we were married, if asked, until he was graduated. We lived together happily until January, 1913. Then I came to Philadelphia to undergo an operation, for which my husband said he would pay. He asked me to visit the office of his father here. Mr. Tower received me courteously, but afterward produced a paper, which he read to me, but would not let me read myself, and asked me to sign it. So far as I can remember, he was virtually asking me to sign a statement to the effect that Chassie had never married me and had never asked me to marry him. Father Tower became greatly excited, and said that it would be to my interest to sign the paper. I replied:

"'But it would be a terrible thing. I cannot sign such a statement when it is false.'

"Then I told him that I thought I had best consult an attorney in order to protect my name. When I said that he jumped up and said:

"'If you do that, if you do that—'

"But he didn't finish, and I left the office. I asked Chassie what it all meant, but he remained loyal and true. Chassie and I never quarreled; but I have had no letters from him, though I have written him many times. I don't know where he is now. They have taken him from me, but I still love him."

When asked whether she had brought action against Mr. Tower because his son no longer supported her, she replied:

"I am bringing this action to do myself justice; to show those who know me the truth. Papa Tower knows that we really were married. Later, possibly light will be thrown on his reasons for not acknowledging me as his daughter-in-law."

She said that she had refrained from taking any action that would prevent the young man from obtaining his diploma from Yale, which was awarded at a special examination.

"I'm glad he has it at last," she added; "but he has no profession now. He could earn nothing. And his father has taken him from me. Why? I ask for nothing but the love and friendship of my husband. These are denied me and my legal rights repudiated."

In a formal statement filed with her petition, Mrs. Tower says:

"I was born Feb. 22, 1885, at New Haven, Conn. I am descendant from John Dillon, son of Lord Dillon, of County Roscommon, Ireland, on my mother's side, who died in 1884. My grandfather was George Austin Burdick, who came from an old Southern family of Kentucky. His oldest son, George Albert Burdick, was my father. He died July 12, 1890, in New Haven, Conn. My mother lives with me here in Philadelphia. I have but one uncle, Levi Burdick, who lives at South Norwalk, Conn., and one cousin. My early home life was one of culture and refinement. I attended the public schools and St. Mary's Academy at East Providence, R. I.

Service of the writ was accepted today by counsel for Charlemagne Tower, Sr., who declined to discuss the matter.

PERRY HALE BLINDED.

Explosion Injures Once Famous Full Back and Two Relatives.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 9.—Perry T. W. Hale, a famous Yale fullback a decade or so ago, lies at the Middlesex Hospital in this city with the sight of both eyes practically destroyed as the result of an explosion at his home last night while experimenting with a burglar alarm which he was preparing to scare away chicken thieves. His brother, Kellogg Hale, and his cousin, Harry Dagnall, are likewise seriously injured.

Mr. Hale was graduated from Yale Scientific school in 1900, and for a half dozen years was superintendent of the local water works. He has not been actively engaged for several years, however, living at Portland, directly across the river from here.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

No connoisseur omits Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS in punches and fancy drinks.—Adv.

A Valuable Pictorial World's Series Souvenir
Filled with photographs that will interest every one who likes the game and crowded with facts and figures of value.
ALSO THE AUTUMN REVIEW OF BOOKS WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GILPATRIC TESTS BAY AIR CURRENTS

Aviator and Manager of Wright Memorial Fly Over Part of Times Derby Course.

A flight over the upper bay was made yesterday by J. Guy Gilpatric, the aviator, to study the conditions on a part of the course for THE NEW YORK TIMES's Aerial Derby, which will be the chief feature of the meet to be held at Oakwood Heights, on Staten Island, next Monday by the Aeronautical Society to commemorate the first flight of the late Wilbur Wright in a power driven aeroplane. Mr. Gilpatric took J. R. Hall, manager of the meet, as a passenger on his flight yesterday. The two men ascended from Governors Island in the early afternoon, but because of the fog they landed after a flight of twenty minutes. Their second flight was made about 4 o'clock. This time the aeroplane was up almost an hour and the aviators lost their way in the mist.

According to Mr. Hall, there has been much discussion among aviators of the danger of flying around lower Manhattan. There the air currents are treacherous, for the wind is deflected by the tall buildings. Gilpatric believes that this condition has been much exaggerated. He found that there were troublesome conditions to be surmounted, but they were not as bad as he expected to find them, he said after yesterday's flight. The aviator found that he could get away from all trouble by flying high. According to Mr. Hall, the aeroplanes should pass the lower end of Manhattan high in the air. In order to test conditions Gilpatric flew at different altitudes yesterday. The only trouble he encountered was in the lower levels. The highest altitude he attained was 4,500 feet.

Outside of the fogs, the conditions for flying were good yesterday and Gilpatric ascended with ease. His aeroplane went up to a height of about a thousand feet on his second trip. It then circled Governors Island and traversed the water front of the lower city. The aviator circled upward until he had reached 4,500 feet. Then he dropped about a thousand feet and turned his aeroplane south. He passed down the bay and over the open sea. Then the aeroplane circled over New Jersey. Gilpatric landed at 4:45 P. M. The flight was seen by thousands. The aviator expects to make another ascent to-day if weather conditions permit.

"It was so thick that we could not find Staten Island," said Mr. Gilpatric. "We nearly lost our way but I got my bearings by flying rather low. We landed in safety after a most interesting trip."

The widespread interest felt in the Wright memorial meet and THE NEW YORK TIMES's Aerial Derby is shown by the many inquiries received by THE NEW YORK TIMES and the Aeronautical Society. Those who wish to get to the aviation field on Staten Island, should go from Manhattan by the way of South Ferry to St. George and take the train from there. There is a short walk from the station to the aerodrome. From Jersey City the route is by Bergen Ferry to Port Richmond; from Elizabeth, by ferry to Howland Hook; from Perth Amboy, by ferry to Tottenville; from Newark, by the Perth Amboy or Elizabeth ferries.

At a meeting of the Aeronautical Society held last evening in the Engineering Societies Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street, many of the final details for the meet were decided upon. These officers for the meet were appointed:

RULES COMMITTEE—W. J. Hammer, Chairman; Hugo C. Gibson, J. Robinson Hall, Cecil Paoli, Thomas A. Hill.

FIELD DIRECTORS—Hugo C. Gibson, A. Leo Stevens.

JUDGES OF EVENTS—Frederick W. Barker, Dario Ovington, William J. Hammer, and judges to be selected by aviators.

FIELD MARSHALS—Ernest D. Anderson, Harold E. Wittemann.

OFFICIAL FIELD PHYSICIAN—Dr. Arthur Storer Driscoll.

Events will be timed by these members of the New York Timers' Club: Charles J. Dieges, John J. Dolan, Prosper Clust, C. J. Dalton, William L. Jones, John J. McHugh, Edward L. Mahnken, and Samuel Cramer.

The official programme, made public last night, shows one reason for the great interest aroused in the Wright memorial meet. Not in years have so many noted fliers assembled upon one aviation field. They represent every branch of the art. There are military aviators, who will show the value of the aeroplane in warfare, and others, who will exhibit the spectacular side of aeroplane flying. Then flying boats, passenger carriers, and cross-country fliers will be on view. Steve Van Allen and Miss June Haughtan will compete in an entirely new contest. They will show how far sharpshooters can injure aeroplanes and balloons in time of war by shooting at the small balloons.

C. W. Wood, holder of the American non-stop record from New York to Washington, will be seen in the Bluebird, a military monoplane, in which he won a race with a railroad train. Harold Kantner, who has just returned from Europe, will take part in THE NEW YORK TIMES race. Gilpatric, holder of the American passenger altitude record, will fly a monoplane in the race. Allen S. Adams of California will fly a military monoplane. Tony Jannus is hurrying here from St. Louis to race in his tractor biplane. Harry Bingham Brown, who has a reputation for safe and sane flying, will navigate a biplane. Another entrant in the Derby who it is expected will attract attention is Cecil Paoli, who is called in the programme the "boy wonder."

Among those on the field will be Walter E. Johnson, holder of cross-country and other records. Frank H. Burnside will fly a sixty horse power biplane. Arch Freeman, pioneer mail carrier of New England, and the first airman to drop bombs upon battleship and harbor defense, will go aloft in a forty horse power biplane. Miss Ruth Law, one of the most capable of women aviators, will fly a forty horse power biplane. William S. Luckey will fly an eighty horse power biplane. Charles F. Niles, an eighty horse power biplane; Haldeman von Figyalmassy, a sixty horse power biplane; Capt. William Walb, a sixty horse power biplane; George Mustach, a military monoplane, and Ray Benedict, a biplane. O. E. Williams and J. H. Jewell, who in his earlier flights went under the name of Jack Gordon, will fly also. H. B. Freeman notified THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that he would enter a fifty horse

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANS INCLUDED IN TORREON'S SLAIN

Mexico City Institution Reports Massacre by Rebels to the Bank of Montreal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 9.—Manuel Garza Aldape, Minister of the Interior, this afternoon confirmed the news of the fall of Torreon. He said the city probably passed into the hands of the rebels Oct. 2, the Federals having evacuated it on the preceding day. The Minister denied emphatically the report of the massacre of foreigners, but indicated that his denial was based on his belief that Panfiele and Natera, the rebel leaders, who captured Zacatecas and treated the foreigners there well, were in command of the insurgents at Torreon.

Minister Aldape said the Government realized fully the importance of the fall of Torreon and was unable to explain its evacuation. He added that the Government would do everything possible to recapture the city as soon as it could.

Reports were received by an insurance company and also by the German Bank to-day that Spaniards and Germans were killed at Torreon. The number of the victims was not reported. The Deutsche-Sud Americanische Bank notified the Bank of Montreal this afternoon of the killing of the Germans.

Miguel Garza Aldape, brother of the Minister, who was Mayor of Torreon, left that city with the Federal troops.

Gens. Ignacio Bravo, Mungula, and Escuredo are to be court-martialed, as there was no reason for their evacuation of Torreon, according to the War Department. Escuredo is the General who evacuated Durango some time ago. It is believed that he personally influenced Gens. Bravo and Munguia to evacuate Torreon.

It is not known when the rebels entered Torreon, although Minister Aldape believes that the second Federal column rejoined Gen. Trucy Aubert at Hipolito on Tuesday, raising there a force of 7,000 men.

Practically all the artillery, other arms and ammunition of the Federals, and the army payrolls were taken from Torreon, according to the official version.

Minister Aldape stated that he was not informed regarding the reported defeat of Gen. Alvirez at La Loma, although, owing to the persistent reports, it is feared that something has happened to his troops.

Gen. Joaquin Maass has been ordered with his column from Piedras Negras to fall back on Saltillo and participate in the campaign at Torreon. Gen. Guillermo Rubio Navarrete is reported with his column from Matamoras to have arrived at Saltillo to participate in the attack.

Bernardo J. de Cologan, Spanish Minister, and Rear Admiral Paul Von Heintz, the German Minister, called on the Department of War this afternoon to confer with Gen. Blanquet, but the result of the conference was not made public.

Troops are being entrained to-night to go to Torreon. Division Gen. Dauro Villar is to take full command of them. Gen. Villar, as a garrison commander under President Madero, was one of the best liked men in the army. As for many years he was commander of the Chapultepec military post, it is estimated that half the officers of the army have served under him. He personally commands the Fourteenth Regiment of cavalry,, numbering 400 men.

Gen. Javier de Moure, post commander here, was removed from that duty to-day and ordered to participate in the Torreon campaign, taking 1,000 infantry of the Twenty-ninth Battalion, which for many years was the personal command of Gen. Blanquet and decided the fall of President Madero. A thousand Oaxaca Indian volunteers also are entraining for Torreon to-night.

Gen. Yepes has been appointed post commander here to replace Gen. Moure. The whole attacking force will muster at Hipolito, where Gen. Villar will take command of the army and dispose the advance on Torreon with the strongest single column that has been mustered in Mexico in many years.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 9.—Confirmation of the putting to death by the rebels at Torreon of Gen. Alvirez, with his staff of Federal soldiers, has been received by the War Department from unofficial sources. Gen. Alvirez had started for Durango, when he was defeated, and his artillery was captured by the rebels.

ALL VERA CRUZ IS NERVOUS.

News of Torreon's Fall Holds Foreigners in Seaport.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 9.—Nervous excitement prevails here among all classes, owing to the well-defined and apparently correct rumor of the fall of Torreon. In the last two days 900 passengers have arrived from Europe on French, German, and Spanish steamships. Many of those who wish to proceed to the northern part of the republic are in grave doubt as to the present advisability of doing so. The prevailing opinion is due to a German message having been received here to-day by a German passenger to the effect that the important City of Torreon, with its rich booty, now was in the power of the rebels.

Military officers here are inclined to deny that such is the fact, but they admit it would damage greatly the reputation and stability of the Federal army if it were so.

CUT OUT NEW YORK FOR ITS BAD PLAYS

Stratford Players Consider That the Stage Here Has Fallen Too Low for Them.

CABARETS INSTEAD OF ART

F. R. Benson Had Made Plans for Big Shakespearean Revival During Visit of His Company.

The tastes of New York playgoers have become so terribly wicked and the stage of this city has fallen so low that the Board of Governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre of England has forbidden the Stratford-on-Avon Players to appear here at all, and, using the cable to make the command more imperative, has canceled all of the dates which the organization had secured for New York.

Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco are not in the class with New York, according to the Governors of the first American tour of the English aggregation, and will be permitted to look upon Shakespeare as it should be played. Even Cripple Creek and Manistee will be included in the tour, and so far New York is the only city to suffer.

But here is the official announcement from F. R. Benson, the actor-manager of the Shakespearean invasion, which was received last night from Toronto:

The Board of Governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, under whose direction the tour is made, have reached the decision not to send the company to New York. They will visit every other important city on the continent, with half a dozen exceptions, and will not sail for England until next June, when they return to give the annual festival at Stratford.

This resolution to shun New York was made largely because of the general tenor of plays that seems to engross the metropolis at this time. In doing this they are following the example of the Manchester Players, Miss Horniman's company which paid a visit to Canada last year, appeared for six weeks in Chicago, and, after playing in several New England cities, sailed back to England without ever touching New York.

This may seem like a slap in the face to the many-towered Camelot of America, but it cannot be said that it is wholly undeserved. New York has given more encouragement to cabarets and musical comedies than to those productions to which even its own critics have accorded the highest praise. It has become a "show town" instead of a theatrical centre for things worth while.

While the majority of New York theatregoers will probably be able to withstand the shock of the non-appearance here of the Benson company, there will be many lovers of Shakespeare who will regret the determination of the English players not to come to New York. Plans had been made for a big Shakespearean revival during the visit of the English company, and there is no doubt that the season here would have been a financial and artistic success. If there is any other reason for Mr. Benson not coming to New York than the one given last night, it is not apparent on the surface.

The Stratford-on-Avon players left London a little more than a week ago and last Monday night began their American tour in Montreal. Until reaching the Canadian city, Mr. Benson had no idea of not playing here, for one of the last things he did in England was to give out a statement telling of his plans for New York and the splendid drama he was preparing to give New Yorkers.

In Montreal the company was met by Charles F. Towle, who is directing the American tour. Mr. Towle, the American representative of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, has offices in the New Amsterdam Theatre building.

When Mr. Benson reached Montreal he was made an LL. D. by McGill University and a public reception was held in his honor, at which Dr. William Paterson, vice-chancellor of McGill University, presided, and he was hailed as the greatest Shakespearean scholar of the day.

In England Forbes-Robertson, who is now playing in New York, said at a dinner given to the manager of the Stratford Players that he was a man "who has done more for our calling than any other man." Sir Sidney Lee, who acted as toastmaster on that occasion, said that Mr. Benson would go to America as "the accredited Ambassador of the Shakespeare lovers of the old world to those of Canada and the United States."

BOY OF 53 IS A TRUANT.

Camps Out in a Hut in Brooklyn Because His Father Thrashed Him.

After receiving many complaints that rolls and milk had been stolen from the doorsteps of the neighborhood of New Lots Road and Elton Street, Brooklyn, the police routed out three elderly men who were camping in a hut at that corner. One of them, 53-year-old Watson Scebesky, admitted that his real home was at Pitkin Avenue and Amboy Street, but he protested that he feared his father too much to go home. The elder Scebesky had given him a sound thrashing and he had run away.

When the truant was arraigned yesterday in the New Jersey Avenue Court the white-haired father was on hand. John Scebesky is 76 years old, but still erect and muscular, and his son eyed him uneasily throughout the proceedings. He accepted probation on condition that he would return home, but he looked most unhappy as his father took him firmly by the hand and led him out of court.

JAMES R. BOLTON BANKRUPT

New Haven Newspaper Publisher Gives Liabilities as $11,712.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 9.—In the United States Court here this afternoon James R. Bolton, a well-known newspaper publisher of New Haven, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,712, not including a disputed claim of the New Haven Times-Leader, which he formerly managed.

He mentions the claim, but does not place it in his list of liabilities, of which $2,981.50 are unsecured and $8,730.50 are notes and bills "which ought to be paid by other parties thereto." His stock in The Stamford Evening Bulletin Mr. Bolton lists as worthless. Notes to the amount of $8,000 are listed as an indebtedness of the Lynn Publishing Company.

CLARK BRUISED IN BERTH.

Speaker's Car Was Rammed by an Engine in Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Speaker Clark returned to Washington to-day, badly bruised by a severe bumping in a sleeping car last night in the Pittsburgh railroad yards.

Though he was not seriously injured, the Speaker had a narrow escape when an engine crashed into his car. He was thrown heavily against the head board of his berth and suffered bruises over his right eye and on the top of his head, and his right shoulder was wrenched.

The Speaker was returning from Wheeling.

TO THE POLE BY AEROPLANE

Amundsen Will Make His Next Arctic Dash Through the Air.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Tenders have been received for the construction of an aeroplane which Amundsen will use in his next polar expedition. It is said that the explorer will soon arrive in Paris to inspect the machine.

According to a Frankfort dispatch Amundsen himself will take his place in the aeroplane for a final attempt to reach the north pole.

RUIN IN TORNADO'S WAKE.

Two Towns Hit in Nebraska and Country Districts Swept.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Oct. 9.—A tornado tore its way through Custer County this evening, striking Broken Bow a glancing blow, and doing only minor damage here, but wrecking many buildings and injuring a number of persons in the country districts. So far as reported no one was killed.

Railroad telegraph wires and telephone wires are down, there being but one telephone wire in Broken Bow.

The town of Sargent is reported to have been badly damaged, but nothing definite has come from there.

STEAL AN ANCIENT REREDOS

Thieves Carry Away Flemish Masterpiece from Brussels Church.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 9.—A Reredos, a work of the fifteenth century, by the Flemish sculptor Borremans, considered by critics one of the finest examples of the art of that period in existence and of great value, was stolen last night from the Church of Notre Dame at Lombeek, an outlying district of Brussels.

The thieves entered by means of false keys and made their escape without leaving any trace.

CONVICTS BEATEN TO DEATH

Huxford Company's Lease of Prisoners Is Cancelled.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Oct. 9.—On account of cruelty to Mobile County convicts, the Huxford Orvin Naval Stores Company's convict lease was cancelled late this afternoon by Governor Emmett O'Neal and the thirty-four convicts in the stockade of the camp at Atmore, Ala., were ordered removed to Mobile jail.

Prisoners in the camp made affidavits that men were whipped to death in two instances and that every prisoner was beaten, several of them until they were too weak to stand.

TRACE TYPHOID TO MILK.

East Side Dairy Company Ordered to Suspend Its Business.

It was announced yesterday by Health Commissioner Lederle that the origin of recent cases of typhoid fever on the east side south of Fortieth Street had been traced to the milk sold by a dairy company in that part of the city. The sale of this company's milk was stopped until a thorough investigation was made. This investigation extended to the farm maintained by the company.

In the twenty-four hours ended at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon fifteen new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Health Commissioner. There were 183 new cases of typhoid for the week ended Sept. 27, as against 42 cases for the corresponding week of last year.

FOSS BEGINS MAIL CANVASS.

Sends Out 600,000 Circulars Announcing His Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Gov. Foss has contracted with the Boston Mailing Company to mail 600,000 circulars—one to every voter in the State—announcing his candidacy for Governor and his reasons, it was reported to-day.

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic City Committee, asked the company to do some work for Mr. Walsh's candidacy, and was told that it had all it could handle with Mr. Foss's order.

Ex-Mayor Hall of Cambridge announced to-day that Mr. Foss's nomination papers with 1,000 certified names, would be in the hands of the Secretary of State shortly.

GIRL KILLED BY EXPRESS.

Another Tossed 20 Feet Unhurt by Boston Train at Mount Vernon.

While running across the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks at the Columbus Avenue station, Mount Vernon, to catch the eastbound Hartford Express, shortly after 6 o'clock last night, Miss Anna Boltz of Southington, Conn., was instantly killed, and Miss Anna Weckworth of Plantsville, Conn., who was with her, was tossed twenty feet by an express train and escaped with slight injuries. The young women had been attending the Harvest Home festival at the Wartburg Farm School on the outskirts of Mount Vernon.

More than 400 persons were on the station platform when the young women were run down. Many of them were women, and some of them became hysterical.

Miss Weckworth, who is 20 years old, told the Coroner that she was told to walk down the westbound platform and cross to the other side if she desired to take the eastbound train. Instead of crossing under the tracks, Miss Beltz, who was 21 years of age, started to walk the trestlework over Columbus Avenue.

Just as she reached the eastbound express track, Miss Weckworth, who was right behind her, saw the Boston Express bearing down on them. She made a jump to one side as the express struck Miss Beltz and passed over her.

McAdoo Bars Roman Numerals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary McAdoo to-day instructed the supervising Architect of the Treasury to use Arabic instead of Roman numerals on all public buildings. The order was issued because of the difficulty the average citizen finds in quickly interpreting Roman numerals. The order, though a revolutionary one, is expected to be popular.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 300 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 10 P. M.; due 11th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 800 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 13th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.

ARRIVED.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, Oct. 4.

LAWYERS FIGHT SULZER CASE ON MONEY CHARGES

Both Sides Largely Confine Themselves to Alleged Campaign Fund Offenses.

MARSHALL STARTS ORATORY

Contends That Governor Can't Be Convicted on Acts Done Before Taking Office.

ATTACKS DUNCAN W. PECK

Swore Falsely to Remove Sulzer and Keep Himself in Office, Lawyers Asserts.

PARKER ARRAIGNS SULZER

Declares Campaign Fund Charges Are Established—Quotes Allan Ryan.

RESPONSIBLE FOR SARECKY

"Sulzer Was Master and Clerk an Apt Pupil"—To Finish Speech To-day.

MAY HASTEN THE VERDICT

Judges Want to Vote Saturday, While Senators Favor Delay Until Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—All day long the High Court of Impeachment listened to arguments for and against William Sulzer on the charges of official wrongdoing and of high crimes and misdemeanors committed before he took office as Governor of New York. It was the beginning of the final struggle.

Before to-morrow's adjournment is taken, it is expected, the closing arguments will have come to an end, and that momentous stage reached in the Sulzer impeachment trial when the High Court will order the Senate Chamber cleared and settle down to its final deliberations on the fate of the respondent. To-night it is not certain whether the trial will reach its end this week or whether, the arguments of counsel on both sides concluded, the court will take an adjournment until next week.

According to reliable report, the preponderance of sentiment among the Senate members of the court is for the latter course, while the Judges of the Court of Appeals are eager to have the impeachment proceedings over with, to the end that they may settle down to their own particular overdue duties. They will confer on the matter before court meets to-morrow, and it is expected that a final decision will then be reported.

When the court met this morning Mr. Sulzer's failure to take the stand still was the leading topic of discussion among the Senate members of the court who gathered for their day's work. It was reported to-day that Mr. Sulzer had prepared a 4,000-word statement, containing the "human interest" story of his fight with Charles F. Murphy and of the alleged conspiracy which led to his impeachment. This statement, it is understood, will be made public through the newspapers after the Court of Impeachment has promulgated its final decree, regardless of what the decree may be.

It was announced in behalf of the Impeachment Managers to-night that should Mr. Sulzer issue such a statement the Managers would issue a statement in reply to Mr. Sulzer's. That statement, it was said, would contain all the data bearing on Mr. Sulzer that had come into the possession of the Managers and which had not been divulged in court.

Parker to Conclude To-Day.

Alton B. Parker, whose argument for the prosecution occupied the better part of the afternon session to-day, will continue when court meets to-morrow. He made the most of the fact that Mr. Sulzer failed to appear and contradict the damaging testimony given by such witnesses as Henry Morgenthau, Allan A. Ryan, and Duncan W. Peck and that he left Louis A. Sarecky to bear alone the stigma of the accusations made in connection with the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund.

"We have shown that Mr. Sulzer received at least $36,400 in checks and cash which he failed to report in his sworn statement to the Secretary of State," said Mr. Parker. "Did they try to show that even a single dollar of that amount was not received? No; their only answer was to put Sarecky on the stand, while Mr. Sulzer himself skulked at the 'People's House.'

"Even

NO LARCENY BY SULZER, SAYS MARSHALL---PARKER SAYS CHARGES ARE UNANSWERED

was essentially a criminal procedure, and that unless it had been proved that Mr. Sulzer had committed one or more crimes, he could not be held guilty under the Articles of Impeachment.

For the State's Protection.

Judge Parker took the opposite view. He urged that impeachment proceedings were not for the purpose of sending people to jail—that could and should be achieved afterward through a separate proceeding. Impeachments, he said, were for the protection of the State, and political offenses which militate against the security of the Commonwealth, he argued, were impeachable even though not indictable.

The arguments of both Mr. Marshall and Mr. Parker were listened to with the closest attention by the members of the court, and by the spectators who crowded the galleries. Mr. Marshall at times soared to flights of thrilling eloquence. He took up the articles of impeachment one by one. He declared that hardly a scintilla of evidence that would stand in court had been brought to prove five of the articles; that the prosecution had centred its efforts on Articles I., II., and VI., which charge Mr. Sulzer with violation of the Corrupt Practices act in making a false statement of campaign receipts and expenditures, with perjury in swearing to the truth of that statement, and with grand larceny in using for purchases of stock campaign contributions of which he was merely the trustee.

"It is evident," cried Mr. Marshall, "that these articles have been considered by the Managers the very backbone of the skeleton which they have sought to clothe with the flesh and blood of an avenging nemesis."

Acts Not Impeachable.

Mr. Marshall maintained that the charges embodied in these three articles all had reference to acts committed before Mr. Sulzer took office and as such were not impeachable. The very theory and principle of impeachment, he urged, was that the charges should refer to acts connected with the public service. But aside from that, the lawyer declared, they would fall to the ground. Mr. Sulzer as a candidate was not required to make a full and complete statement of his campaign expenses under any existing statute, nor was he, in consequence, required to make the oath which the managers had charged was perjury.

As to the diversion of some of the funds during the campaign for other than campaign purposes, Mr. Marshall declared that not an instance had been introduced where the relation of principal and agent had been established, even though, perhaps in a general way, "the hope and expectation and desire" of the donors were that the gifts they lavished on Mr. Sulzer should be used for the promotion of his campaign.

"But," said Mr. Marshall, "it is the intent of the respondent, not the intent of the donor, that counts, and here it has not been shown that Mr. Sulzer diverted any of the campaign contributions with a criminal intent, which would be essential to make it larceny, or even an impeachable offense.

Glowing Tribute to Sarecky.

Mr. Marshall paid a glowing tribute to Louis A. Sarecky as "a useful servant of the State and a person of high intelligence, as every one who heard him testify could attest." He denounced as false the testimony of Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, who told on the stand how Mr. Sulzer, after Mr. Peck had been subpoenaed to testify regarding a contribution he had made to the Sulzer campaign, urged him to "forget it, as I shall." Mr. Peck to-night came back with a spirited reply, in which he denounced Mr. Marshall's statement as untrue.

Judge Parker, in his argument, said Mr. Sulzer should be impeached because in failing to comply with the requirements of the Corrupt Practices act and in swearing that his false campaign statement was true he had violated the laws of the State and under the circumstances was disqualified from holding the office when he was inaugurated.

Mr. Sulzer is guilty of larceny because he obtained the money he got during the campaign in most instances under false pretences. When he went about begging campaign contributions he declared he was a poor man, even though he deposited either with his bank or with brokers $54,682 in a short three months. And he took the money that was given him with the deliberate intent of using it for a purpose for which it was not given. He took the money and said nothing, and his silence under such circumstances constitutes false representations and fraudulent pretense.

Parker on Ryan Incident.

Mr. Parker called the attention of the court to the fact that when Mr. Sulzer went to the office of Jacob H. Schiff he had stated in so many words that he wanted a campaign contribution. He said the same was true regarding the contributions he received from Henry Morgenthau and Abram I. Elkus.

"And what about the Ryan incident?" Mr. Parker excitedly exclaimed. "What did he mean when he told Allan Ryan, 'Tell your father that I am still the same old Bill' as an inducement to the latter to comply with his request for a large campaign contribution? Did he mean that he would be the 'same old Bill' who would be as serviceable and friendly in the future as he had been in the past? I wonder.

"Is it possible, with this record spread before you, that you will deem the Governor, who has not even appeared here to answer, longer fit to perform the functions of his high office or to hold in the future any position of trust and honor in this State? Ask yourselves the question: 'Could the time ever come when he would regain the confidence of the people?'"

MARSHALL DEFENDS SULZER.

General Denial of All Charges and an Attack on Peck.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—As soon as the High Court of Impeachment convened this morning Louis Marshall took his stand within the rostrum rail and began his long and eloquent appeal on behalf of his client, William Sulzer. His speech was more than 30,000 words in length. He read it at the rate of 200 words a minute, and yet with much oratorical effect. Here is the speech in part:

"We are on the threshold of an event which will make a permanent impression upon the history of our beloved State, which will entail consequences far beyond our ken, which will determine whether or not the reign of law has ceased and that of passion and prejudice has begun. It is for the court to decide, to adjudge, to create a precedent which will inevitably and irrevocably declare the policy of this State with regard to the permanency of its institutions and the independence of those who make up the sum total of its official life.

"Who is this respondent, who has thus been placed, as it were, in the prisoner's dock, against whom there is asked to be pronounced the everlasting doom of infamy and shame, who is sought to be driven out of the office to which he was exalted but a few short months ago, and to be forever deprived of the right to hold public office and to serve the State? It is William Sulzer, who has just passed his fiftieth birthday, which was celebrated by those who stood highest in the civic and political life of the State with congratulations and rejoicing, an occasion when even some of those who are now serving as Impeachment Managers indulged in loud-sounding praises of him and were among the foremost to do him honor."

Mr. Marshall reviewed Mr. Sulzer's record in political life, particularly his achievements in Congress, and added:

Not for Conduct in Office.

"And now William Sulzer, who wrought all this, stands before you to-day, on trial for his very existence, charged with being a common criminal, and for what? Not because, while an incumbent of office, he has been guilty of official corruption; not because he has taken one dollar of the people's money, or has enriched himself at their expense, or has received a bribe, or has done aught to injure the public weal. It is not charged that he has entered into a conspiracy with those who would loot the public Treasury, or who would fatten on contracts improvidently or corruptly drawn without safeguards to forestall adequately the possibility of fraud and collusion.

"Macaulay's celebrated New Zealander, or Montesquieu's famous Persian were now among us, he might well ask why in this land of boasted liberty and freedom, one deserving as well as the hands of his fellow-men should be subjected to this awful degradation, and why the State which he has served so well should be involved in his ruin and disgrace.

"The only answer which could be vouchsafed to them is to be found in the Articles of Impeachment, which, as the record shows, were adopted at dawn of the fatal 13th day of August, 1913, by the Assembly of the State of New York, in less than thirty-six hours after the presentation of the reports of an investigating committee which the members of the Assembly could not possibly have read or considered when they voted the adoption of these articles.

"The case against Gov. Sulzer must stand or fall on these charges. Nothing can be added to them. It matters not what the individual impressions of any member of this court may be with regard to him as a man or as a citizen; it matters not whether his actions, as disclosed by the record before us, were always characterized by good faith or good judgment, or whether they conformed to the highest standard of ethics or of etiquette—all that goes for naught. The only proposition which this court has a right to consider is the respondent's guilt or innocence of the charges set forth in the Articles of Impeachment which were served upon him—that, and that only.

"A Veritable Newgate Calendar."

"These charges are eight in number. Six of them practically centre around a report filed by the respondent in the office of the Secretary of State shortly after the election of 1912. The remainder, the seventh and eighth, relate to other matters and are practically negligibles.

"The entire penal law has been ransacked for epithets and characterizations. A veritable Newgate calendar has been evolved out of that single act. Article 1 makes it a violation of the Corrupt Practices act. The kaleidoscope is shaken, and Article 2 converts it into a charge of perjury. Article 3 makes it bribery; Article 4 the suppression of evidence in violation of Section 814 of the penal law; Article 5 the preventing and dissuading a witness from attending under a subpoena, in violation of Section 2,441 of the penal law; Article 6 larceny, in violation of Sections 1,290 and 1,294 of the penal law. Certainly the ingenuity of trained prosecutors, provided with microscopical eyes that see bad in everything and behold everywhere the microbe of crime, has been strained to the utmost.

"But if we further analyze this collocation of offenses, we cannot fail to be impressed by the fact that those which have been subject of the most minute investigation before this court all were committed before the respondent became Governor. The court has wisely reserved determination of the question of whether impeachment shall lie in this State for acts which do not constitute 'willful and corrupt misconduct in office.' That question must now be settled. We assert the negative.

"No public officer has ever been impeached in this State except for willful and corrupt misconduct in office. Moreover, the history of impeachment, not only in this country but also in England, unmistakably shows that for more than three centuries, there has not been a case of impeachment which was not grounded on official misconduct.

To Usher In a New Era?

"Is the impeachment of William Sulzer to usher in a new era in this country? Is a new precedent to be established, in order that he may be removed from the office to which he was elected without regard to official misconduct on his part? If that can be done in the present instance, then this court could convict the Governor of the State and remove him from office because he stole cherries when a boy or spat on the sidewalk when a man.

"The power to impeach was never intended to apply to any action or to any crime other than those constituting official misconduct. The ordinary courts are provided with ample machinery to deal with crimes which are not acts of official misconduct, or which were committed by one not in office at the time of their perpetration."

After quoting several precedents of far-away days in support of his contention, Mr. Marshall came down to a later period.

"In the proceedings," he said, "for the removal of District Attorney Jerome, which resulted in a dismissal of the petition—and we had the pleasure of seeing him in the court at the table of the counsel for the Impeachment Managers contemporaneously with the hearing of the testimony of the witness Allan A. Ryan—Gov. Hughes said:

"'A public officer is entitled to the same presumption in his favor as those which, in accordance with the spirit of our authorities, are raised in favor of any other person accused of wrongdoing. The fact that he is a public officer does not add to him or take from his right to be considered innocent by fair-minded people until he is proved guilty and to be free from the imputation of bad faith, or improper motive, until the evidence of it is clearly shown."

Impeachment for Falsehood.

At this point Mr. Marshall took up Articles I, II, and VI, which charge Mr. Sulzer with violation of the Corrupt Practices act, perjury and larceny, in filing a false statement of campaign contributions, affirming by oath that it was truthful, full and complete, and diverting some of the money for use in the stock market.

In reviewing the charges and the law upon the subjects involved Mr. Marshall declared that there was no allegation that the respondent had committed a felony or a misdemeanor, but merely that he did not fully state all the contributions received. Referring to the law on the subject, he declared that Mr. Sulzer was not required to file any statement except of his own campaign contribution and his own expenditures for campaign purposes. Moreover, he asserted, no oath is required, so a perjury charge would not lie.

"The foundation, therefore, upon which the Impeachment Managers have built their charges against the respondent rests upon sand," Mr. Marshall continued. "But, assuming, for the moment, that the allegations contained in the statement filed were false because of the omissions alleged, and that they were intentionally false, can it be seriously argued that the statement of a falsehood is ground for impeachment?

"If it is, then many a high official in this country has subjected himself to the pains and penalties of impeachment. The Ananias Club has been largely recruited from the ranks of officialdom, and if a falsehood uttered by one who is elected to office, before he enters upon the performance of his duties, may be made the basis of impeachment, where will the line be drawn, and by whom?

"Sarecky Like an Honest Man."

"Referring now to the evidence which bears upon this branch of the case, and which is the same evidence on which the impeachment managers rely to establish their charge under the first article, that the statement therein referred to was made and filed 'wilfully, knowingly, and corruptly,' we have the facts, which have been most luminously explained by Louis A. Sarecky. It appears distinctly from the testimony of Sarecky, who testified like an honest man, without reservations of any kind, that the making of this affidavit in the manner in which it was made was due entirely to inadvertency and mistake and not with corrupt and wilful intent.

"Not only do these facts indicate an absence of criminal intent, but the proof also shows that the various donors who are referred to in Articles I and II, so far as any evidence was given by them, did not make their gifts to the respondent specifically as campaign contributions, to be used solely to meet election expenses, but for any purpose that their respondent might desire.

"We repeat that, in dealing with Articles I and II, the intent which is to be considered is not the intent of the donors, whatever that may have been, but the intent of the respondent with respect to the purpose for which the moneys were to be used by him.

"Those who have had any experience or opportunity for observation with respect to the statements made in connection with campaign contributions, know that there prevails a great state of confusion in the minds of candidates for public office in regard to the statements which they are called upon to make and file."

Peck's Story "Brazen Invention."

Duncan W. Peck's story that he had been asked by Mr. Sulzer to deny a five-hundred-dollar campaign contribution under oath was termed a "brazen invention." Mr. Marshall pointed out that Peck's department—he is Superintendent of Public Works—had been under investigation and that "irregularities of a serious nature" had been found.

"Peck tried to impress the court with the idea that he was loath to testify," declared Mr. Marshall, "that the conversation was a confidential one. Although he must have known that he would have to testify, he went through the mockery of appealing to the court to protect him against divulging a confidential conversation. But as soon as the direction was given that he should answer, he proceeded forthwith to tell his strange tale.

"Mr. Todd, the examining counsel, seemed to be entirely familiar with it. He knew all about the alleged letters. He knew where to begin and where to stop. He was entirely familiar with all of the twists and turns of this confidential conversation. What psychic phenomenon is responsible for the transmigration from the recesses of Peck's brain into those of Mr. Todd of this secret, confidential conversation, which Peck was shocked to narrate, and which only passed the portals of his lips when his appeal to be relieved from the betrayal of this confidence had been rudely shattered?

"If Peck had not attempted this by-play his testimony would not have so much savored of a brazen counterfeit and of hypocrisy. As it is, however, that histrionic display deprives his entire story of lifelikeness, the hesitating manner suddenly disappears, and, without prompting of any kind, he glibly proceeds with his narrative.

"But contemporaneous public history affords a further reason why this testimony should be carefully analyzed and not accepted at its face value. At about this very time Mr. Hennessy, the investigator of the public departments of the State, was unearthing irregularities of a very serious nature in both the Highway and Canal Departments, had under examination various subordinates of Peck, and had in his possession proofs to establish his unfitness for the office which he was occupying, as well as his complicity in irregularities which were quite likely to receive ventilation before the public tribunals of the State.

To Create a Distrust.

"Gov. Sulzer was familiar with the line of inquiry which Mr. Hennessy had instituted. So was Peck. While, under the circumstances, it would have been the most unnatural thing in the world for Gov. Sulzer to have made to Peck the suggestion to which the latter has testified, for Peck would have been the last man in the world into whose power he would have placed himself at that time. Peck had a strong motive for inventing such a conversation as that to which he has testified, because it would enable him to aid in the destruction of the men who had set in motion the investigation which threatened not only the office which he held, but his very liberty.

"It is very evident that this testimony was injected into the case for the purpose of creating distrust of the Governor, of reflecting upon his honor, of casting a cloud upon his credibility, just as the testimony of the witness Allan Ryan was introduced for a like purpose—even though the testimony of neither of these witnesses possessed the slightest probative force with respect to the establishment of a single one of the articles of impeachment."

In speaking of the Governor's poor business ability, Mr. Marshall pointed out that many statesmen had been poor financiers—notably President McKinley and Daniel Webster—and have depended on the gifts of friends to aid them.

"One might as well charge that the God-like Daniel was guilty of larceny because his admirers, seeking to help him in his career, may have placed in his possession funds that were intended for that purpose and which he scattered with spendthrift lavishness. That Gov. Sulzer had such admirers, men like Mr. Schiff, Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Lehman, Jr., Mr. Cox, Judge Conlan and others, we have here testified, is established beyond peradventure, and to intimate that the respondent in the use of money which he received from many or all of these men for his personal uses did so with a criminal intent is as cruel as it is ungenerous."

Criticism of the Board of Managers came in connection with its insinuations in court that the books of Harris & Fuller had been "doctored," and that Frederick L. Colwell and Louis A. Sarecky had been induced to go into hiding by the Governor.

Pleads for Law, Not Anarchy.

Mr. Marshall pleaded with the court to be guided in its course only by the law.

"Do not follow the will o' the wisps which lure into the noisesome bogs of anarchy," he said. "Let the law be the polar star which now, as in the past, points out the path of safety. On your decision rests not only the future of William Sulzer but also the happiness of future generations. Shall ours be a Government of laws or one of passions and caprice? It is my fervid hope that the decision which is to be rendered here will not leave the outcome in doubt. Though light be sweet, may it radiate so see the day when the law shall cease to be paramount in our daily lives and in our system of government."

In taking up the different charges against Mr. Sulzer, and in declaring that not one of them was supported by fact, Mr. Marshall said:

"The Corrupt Practices act does not make necessary the publication of campaign funds received, but only those expended. Therefore the Governor in failing to note all of his receipts violated no law.

"No perjury was committed by him in swearing to the inaccurate campaign expense statement because the Corrupt Practices act does not require an affidavit. This action of the Governor was voluntary.

"There was no basis for the charge of grand larceny because the money used by the Governor came into his hands lawfully, and whatever wrong he did, so far as relates to money and checks, was committed after he had lawfully acquired possession of them. Larceny does not exist where there is consent to the taking of property.

Didn't Expect Their Money Back.

"Richard Croker, Jr., Henry L. Morgenthau, Jacob Schiff, Daniel M. Brady, Dr. John W. Cox, and others placed no limitations on the use of their contributions.

"There was a hope, expectation or desire among the donors that the moneys be used in connection with the campaign, but none had the remotest idea that he ever would get a dollar back.

"The charge in relation to Sarecky, Fuller and Colwell in attempting by bribery or other means to induce them to withhold testimony was not proved because bribery was not shown and what the 'other means' were was not developed.

"Responsibility for the appointment of Sarecky as a lay Deputy in the Deposition Department lay with the Board of Hospital Commissioners, but no charge ever was made that the Governor sought to influence them in giving Sarecky his position. Sarecky was well qualified for the position."

Rumor, Instead of Proof.

Taking up the Articles which charge Mr. Sulzer with trying to suppress evidence against him before the Frawley Committee, and with dissuading or threatening witnesses to prevent them form testifying before that body, Mr. Marshall declared that no evidence had been produced to substantiate those allegations.

"Anything which is sufficient to lay the basis for a newspaper headline," he said, "an inflection of the voice, a lifting of the eyebrow, a shrug of the shoulder, a confidential whisper seems to be sufficient for the destruction of a reputation and the ruin of an honorable career. It is the method pursued by the slanderer and the backbiter, and which if indulged, will subject any member of the body politic, and especially every holder of public office, to unspeakable perils.

"There is absolutely nothing to indicate that Sarecky's refusal to testify was based on any instruction, advice, or action of the respondent. In fact, the witness expressed his willingness and his desire to answer all questions. All that he asked was that he should have the privilege of being represented by counsel, so that the entire story might be given without discoloration, and he might have an opportunity to explain.

"There never was a criticism more unjust than that which has been directed to this very worthy and conscientious young man, whose whole life has been displayed to you, who has been the subject of an examination in which the examiner, astute as he is, was unable to indicate the slightest rift in his armor. The public service of the State has profited by his accession to its ranks. How many are there among our public officials today who are his equal in intelligence? That doesn't, however, seem to exempt him from the charge of criminality. Whoever stands between those who are egging on this prosecution and the accomplishment of their fell purpose must be stricken down and the chariot of the avenger is driven over his prostrate form.

"The prosecution filled the air with whispers which presently became translated into flaring headlines, that Sarecky had fled from the jurisdiction of this court in order that he might not be compelled to become a witness on this trial. While these publications appeared Sarecky was engaged in the proper performance of his duties, either at his official post in Albany, at Buffalo, or at New York, wherever his duties called him. There has not been a moment when his whereabouts were not thoroughly known to his superior officers.

His Wall Street Accounts.

"It is said that Gov. Sulzer committed a wrong in recommending these Stock Exchange bills, because he was the owner of shares of stock which were dealt in on the Stock Exchange. All the shares of stock which it is claimed that he owned or had an interest in are those which are included in the Harris & Fuller, Boyer, Griswold & Co., and Fuller & Gray accounts. All of these represented actual, outright purchases. They were not margin transactions. They were in no sense speculative accounts. But even if they had been, what would it have mattered? Has it come to the pass when a Governor of this State has no right to be owner of shares of stock which happen to be quoted on the Stock Exchange? Within the last twenty years we have had two Governors who were bankers and whose dealings in shares of stock presumptively were very extensive—Gov. Flower and Gov. Morton. Would it have been improper for them to have suggested legislation intended to regulate transactions in securities? The very formulation of a doubt is preposterous.

"But, if possible, the absurdity of the contention of the Impeachment Managers reaches sublimity when one considers that the anticipated effect which regulation of the Stock Exchange and of speculation in stocks could have would be to reduce the price of stocks. Inasmuch as Gov. Sulzer is claimed to have been the holder of shares of stock which were bought and paid for, is it conceivable that he should have recommended this legislation for the purpose of reducing the value of his own investments?"

SULZER FLAYED BY PARKER.

Lays Stress on Campaign Fund Offenses and Impeachability.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—The summing up for the prosecution was begun by Alton B. Parker at 2:50 P. M. Judge Parker spoke in a slow voice. When court was adjourned at 5 o'clock he yet had about five minutes of his speech left, but he said he would elaborate that to cover about half an hour to-morrow.

In opening his speech, Mr. Parker said:

"Down to this moment, in no public print or in the presence of Your Honors, have I uttered any criticism of the respondent. I held myself in reserve, as I deemed it my duty to do, until the story should all be told, until the facts and circumstances marshaled by the managers should be met, if they could be met—as I hoped they might be met.

"But the evidence is all in, the case is closed, and there is no answer to any of the material facts which have been presented on the part of the managers. Not a word. If there is any question whatever that can be made as to any fact, none has appeared to present it. And we come to you without consideration almost entirely of the evidence offered by the managers."

Mr. Parker plunged at once into the charges against Mr. Sulzer, dealing with his use of campaign contributions. He called the court's attention to the passage of the Corrupt Practices law of New York State in 1906, an act which has become the model of nation-wide legislation concerning publicity of campaign accountings. Said Judge Parker:

Purpose of Corrupt Practices Act.

"Now, what was the purpose? It was not merely for the purpose of checking the nomination of men whose principal measure of ability was their pocketbook, but it was to the end that there should be checked in this State the growth of vote-buying.

"After a little there came another discovery to the people of this State and to the people of the nation. That was that organized capital in certain great centres of this country was exercising an undue influence in the selection of public officials, especially members of Congress and legislative officers and others.

"Through the Corrupt Practices Act it was believed by the Legislature of this State and by him who drafted, afterward Gov. Hughes, the draughtsman, that so long as men were honest and truthful it would be impossible that contributions should be made for use in political campaigns without that publicity which was the subject of the statute to secure; and, so far as I know, it has been observed by those who have come to the Governorship—the proud position of the Governorship of this Empire State—down until last year."

It remained for William Sulzer the candidate elected Governor by the largest plurality ever given on that office, said Mr. Parker, to file a statement which the Managers charge is untrue and deliberately suppresses the largest items of his campaign contributions. He mentioned the Schiff, Morgenthau, Elkus and other checks, and added:

"When we had presented to this court evidence showing that checks had been received amounting to over $10,000, that cash had been paid in amounting to over $26,000, that altogether $37,400 had been paid in besides the $5,460 which his statement set out, was any attempt to meet that testimony made? Did the defense attempt to show that he had not received every one of those dollars which our proof tended to show? No attempt of that kind was made. What did they attempt to do? They put on the stand Sarecky. For what purpose? First, to challenge the making of the affidavit.

Contrasts Wolff and Sarecky.

"Now, I take it that you will not give a second's consideration to this attempt to challenge the making of this affidavit. I take it that a witness like Wolff, the Commissioner of Deeds, who stands before the court unquestioned, uncriticised, whose method of giving his testimony indicated that of a clear-headed, honest, painstaking notary public or Commissioner of Deeds—that his testimony will not be overthrown by Sarecky, upon whom has been placed the burden of carrying the only attempt at defense which the respondent, through his counsel, has seen fit to make.

"I listened to Mr. Marshall's eulogy of Sarecky, and I was amazed at the eloquence which Marshall displayed in attempting to uphold so absolutely worthless a character as Sarecky demonstrated himself to be while on the witness stand. Why, your Honors, did he not testify before you that, when asked to furnish to the Mutual Alliance Trust Company authority for him to indorse the checks of William Sulzer, he prepared the letter, he signed the name of William Sulzer to it with the intent to deceive the trust company, and that he also put at the head of the letter the words, 'en route,' because,as he said, he knew the trust company officials read the papers, and might discover that William Sulzer was up the State at the moment that he was supposed to be signing this letter.

"But that is not all. That is quite enough, it seems to me, to discredit that witness absolutely with every member of this court. I cannot conceive how the testimony of such a witness can for a moment receive any consideration whatsoever as against any other witness who stands unchallenged before the court.

"The task placed upon the shoulders of Sarecky was to persuade this court that William Sulzer honestly signed this statement; that he had nothing to do with its preparation. Speaking of atmosphere—my friend Marshall loves to speak of it—there has been a great attempt, it seems to me, to create an atmosphere that William Sulzer is a man who is absolutely blank so far as dollars and cents are concerned; but as this trial draws near a close it must have been borne in on your Honors that he is very thrifty, indeed, and has quite a knowledge of business affairs.

Sarecky as an Apt Pupil.

"Now, Sarecky testifies that he came in with this statement, showed it to the Governor, and the Governor looked it over. Then the Governor said, 'Is it all right?' 'Well,' said Sarecky, 'It is just as near right as I can make it with the data I have.' And then the Governor said, 'All right,' and signed it. Well, your Honors, when William Sulzer glanced over these figures and these contributors, he must have been very proud indeed of the talent of his pupil, for he took Sarecy from the high school, and all the education he had in practical affairs he had acquired in William Sulzer's office, and necessarily under his direction. We can well understand that he must indeed have chuckled at the wisdom of Sarecky when he glanced over this list, for he did not find in that list the checks of bankers like Jacob H. Schiff; there were not to be found in that list the checks of his brewery friends; not a single check could be discovered there of a politician, whether leader of the organization, district leader, or otherwise. Even Morgenthau, with his $1,000, did not appear. Not a single dollar was there representing any of the great interests in New York. Indeed, there was no check there larger than $500, just one of $500.

"Suppose it was true, so far as the boy was concerned, that that was as good as he could do. You, having heard, do not believe it was true, I am sure; but suppose it was.

"The man who has read that list and examined it knew it was not true. It does not help him for the boy to say he did the best he could. His master, William Sulzer, knew it was a lie. He knew that very early he had gone to his old friend, Senator Stadler, and said to him: 'You can help me in more ways than one.' And that this old friend of his, Senator Stadler, had gone out about the State among his brewery friends to see if he could not help him in more ways than one. And Senator Stadler says he did; but one of the first practical things he did was to go over to Mr. Sulzer's office with Dersch with two checks of his brewery friends amounting to $350, which Mr. Sulzer received; and when he received them he expressed the wish that hereafter instead of checks he should get cash. Cash is what this evidence discloses it was his struggle to get."

"The Same Old Bill."

"Do you suppose for a moment that he overlooked the $1,000 he had received from the brewery interests alone? Do you suppose that when he looked over this list he didn't have in mind that along about the middle of October he had called up Allan Ryan and had said to him over the 'phone, 'Tell your father I am the same old Bill?' What was implied in that statement? Was it not implied that his father would understand what 'the same old Bill' meant? That he had at least been serviceable to him, or friendly, on other occasions, and that he would be serviceable and friendly again—was not that the promise?

"Now, as I have said to Your Honors, the amount which we have proved, without any contradiction whatever, by way of check, contributions not included in the statement which Mr. Sulzer filed, comes to $10,000. I shall refer to that again a little later. The total cash paid over and not reported was $26,700, making in all $37,400.

"Our charge is, first, that this violated Article 1, which charges the respondent here with having made a statement in the form required by statute, but from which he excluded items which we now show amount to $37,400, and made affidavit that the same was true.

"We have proved—and we need not stop to comment on it further—that this article has been violated; that he has not complied with the law; that he has willfully and knowingly failed to comply with the law. We have shown, without one iota of it being challenged by the defense, by witnesses produced on the part of the defense, that he violated the statutes of this State when, under that article, he made a statement suppressing $37,400.

"For that offense we say the Governor should be impeached. He violated the law of this State, willfully and intentionally violated the law, and when he did it he did it with full knowledge of the requirements of the statute; and it is an offense."

"Crime of Perjury Committed."

In reply to the argument of the defense, that Mr. Sulzer was not by law required to mention in his sworn statement, filed with the Secretary of State, all contributions to, as well as by him, Mr. Parker argued that the very blank form issued by the Secretary of State, and covering these items, became by the very fact of its inclusion in the election law, a part of the penal law. As for the argument of the defense that the charge of perjury would not lie because in swearing to items that were thus not required by law, Mr. Sulzer was swearing to something that was not material and hence a false oath in that respect would not constitute perjury, Mr. Parker said:

"Because he combined two statements in one and swore to the correctness of the whole, can we pick out one false item and say that as to this he did not perjure himself, and pick out other false items and say that as to these he might have or did perjure himself?. It seems to me that the conclusion must be reached by this court that the crime of perjury has been committed."

Coming now to Article VI. The so-called larceny article, Mr. Parker said:

The proof before your honors shows that the crime of larceny was committed, if not as to all of the items going to make up the grand total of $37,400, certainly as to very many of them. There will be no question in the mind of any one, I think, as to many of the items.

While there can be little question, but that the respondent had these campaign contributions in his possession and under his control as trustee for the contributors, even were this not so, he may still be guilty of larceny within the meaning of Section 1,290 of the penal law, for this section makes the obtaining of money by false pretenses larceny. There can be no question but that the respondent obtained possession of these moneys with the intention of appropriating them to his own use, for he did appropriate them to his own use.

To constitute larceny, it is not needful that the property stolen should have been taken from the possession of the owner by trespass; but if the person obtains possession of property from the owner by artifice, fraud or false pretense, intending at the time to appropriate it to his own use, and he subsequently does appropriate it to his own use and not to the special purpose for which he received it, he is guilty of larceny, and so it has repeatedly been held.

Contributors' Intentions.

Mr. Parker took up some of the suppressed contributions, reading the words with which the donors had described their intention in giving them, as follows: The Brady check, "a contribution to Candidate Sulzer"; the Pinkney check, "a campaign contribution"; the Gwathmey check, "to be handed to the people who are conducting your personal campaign"; the Bird S. Coler check, "a campaign contribution"; John F. O'Brien, "a campaign contribution"; Peter Doelger's check, "for campaign purposes"; Simon Uhlman's, "toward your campaign fund," as was that of William J. Elias; Henry Morgenthau's, "to help him in his election"; that of Abram I. Elkus, "toward helping on his campaign"; the Spalding check, "to assist in his campaign"; Edward F. O'Dwyer, "for Candidate Sulzer"; John W. Cox, "to help him along to become Governor and for his personal benefit"; Frank V. Strauss, "to Candidate Sulzer"; Mark Potter, "to assist in his campaign"; William Hoffman, "to assist in his campaign"; August Luchow, "as a contribution toward his campaign"; George C. Hawley, "as a contribution toward his campaign."

Mr. Parker continued reading from the list prepard by the prosecution, explaining frankly whenever there was no evidence as to the intention of the donor in giving the contribution or when intention was expressed for general uses. He spoke with incredulity, however, of the "loan" which Edward T. Meany said he had made of $10,000 in bills to Mr. Sulzer, without any note or written record of any sort which might help his heirs or executors in later recovering the loan. Continuing, Mr. Parker said:

"Now, it is my view that when a candidate applies for a campaign contribution and so calls it, he characterizes it; and that it doesn't cease to be a campaign contribution, that it doesn't cease to be the intention of the parties because later, some one, to save him from trouble or embarassment, undertakes to help him by giving it some other name. It is the conversation at the time which fixes its status.

"The respondent, William Sulzer, falsely and fraudulently represented to the contributors of money that the money was to be expended for campaign purposes. He did this even though he didn't in a single instance say that this was the purpose for which the money was to be expended. He did this, even though there was not the slightest indication from anything he said or any of the contributors that the contributions would be used for this purpose.

Silence a False Pretense.

"Those who gave him or his representatives money at the time when he had been nominated for this office and when the campaign for his election was in progress naturally believed and could only believe unless they were otherwise informed, that the money was needed and would be expended to further his election. He knew this and, unless he informed the contributors that their contributions would in fact be employed to discharge his personal obligations or to help him along the road to financial independence, he knew that the contributions were made with the expectation that they would be used to further his election to the office of Governor.

"If he did not inform the contributors of the use which he intended to make and which he did make of the money contributed, then he falsely and fradulently pretended and represented to them that the funds were intended and would be used for campaign purposes. Silence in these circumstances was a false pretense, a fraudulent representation, because that silence projected, as he could not but know it would and as he could not but have intended it should, a false impression upon the minds of the contributors."

Mr. Parker said Mr. Sulzer had gone into the office of Jacob H. Schiff and asked the banker expressly whether he was not going to contribute to his campaign.

"Now," said counsel, "there is not any opportunity for debate that, so far as Mr. Sulzer is concerned, he solicited campaign funds, and his friends were soliciting campaign funds, and they were soliciting them on the ground, as the testimony here disclosed, that he would be as a candidate at personal expense, and that he was poor."

Refers to Stock Transactions.

Mr. Parker then went over the evidence of Mr. Sulzer's stock transactions, showing that in a few months around election time he had deposited a total of $54,862. He pleaded with the court for a "reasonable and natural interpretation of what should constitute campaign contributions.

All three articles dealing with the campaign fund, he admitted, showed offenses committed before the candidate took office as Governor, but nevertheless, he maintained, it was the duty of the court to find a verdict of guilty on all three.

"Shall it be said that no matter what crimes a man elected to office may commit, the people of the State of New York are absolutely helpless, provided those crimes were committed a day before he took office?" he asked.

All precedents, as well as the provisions of the Constitution itself, he insisted, were in support of the Court of Impeachment's power to go back of the date on which the offending official took office.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the Court of Impeachment should have the power to reach those emergencies in the case that no case has been reached now. No such tribunal as this—and you know it right well—will ever convict a man, will ever adjudge a man guilty of offenses which deserve impeachment and oust him from office unless there be need for it."

Mr. Parker then read citations from the provisions of all the State constitutions and legal rulings to show that an official could be impeached for acts committed prior to taking office. The present proceeding, he said, was not for punishment, but for the protection of the State. Impeachable offenses, described as "high crimes and misdemeanors and mal and corrupt conduct in office," were not alone offenses that were indictable. He added:

Quotes Samuel J. Tilden.

"Who will say that there is not infinitely more mal, which means evil, or corrupt conduct, which means perverted or dishonest conduct, in the world, the State or neighborhood than there are indictable offenses? A person cannot be indicted for drunkenness, gross immorality or indecency, insanity or any of hundreds of other matters of incompetency, mental and physical, to perform the duties of an office. But who would say that he could not be impeached for those things?

"But enough of this, since the subject is not directly involved in the case. The principal question now being considered is not whether the cause must be indictable, but whether impeachment will lie for acts committed by a person during his candidacy and after his election, but before his term of office began.

"The late Samuel J. Tilden held, in a most profound and lucid discussion of the subject, that an officer was impeachable under the Constitution and laws of the State of New York for acts committed before or entirely disconnected with his office.

"Can it be possible, Your Honors, "that on the record which lies before you any one of you could say that the Governor, who has not appeared at this trial, is fit no longer upon his record here, standing as it does wholly uncontradicted, so convincing that it is absolutely impossible to conceive that the time can ever come when he can ever regain the confidence of the people of this State?"

At this point court adjourned. Mr. Parker will conclude his speech tomorrow morning.

UNREPORTED SULZER GIFTS.

Total of $40,462.50 a Little Exceeds Cash to Brokers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—The prosecution in the Sulzer impeachment trial has compiled and given out a statement of the contributions to Mr. Sulzer's campaign fund which were not reported in his sworn statement. They are compiled in two tables, covering cash and checks, and show the contributor, the amount, and the purpose stated for the contribution. The table of check contributions follows:

Schiff, Jacob H.	$2,500	Campaign Fund
McCombe, W. F.	500	
Brady, D. M.	100	Contributed to Candidate Sulzer
Pinkney, C. S.	200	Campaign contribution
Stolber, A. H.	100	
Gwathmey, J. T.	100	Personal campaign
Coler, Bird S.	100	Campaign contribution
Rush, T. E.	500	
O'Brien, J. F.	50	Campaign contribution
Tekulsky, M.	50	Campaign Fund
Benedict, E. C.	250	
Doelger, Peter	250	Campaign purposes
Uhlmann, S.	300	Campaign Fund
Elias, W. J.	100	Campaign purposes
Garber, H. C.	100	With congratulations
Morgenthau, H.	1,000	To help in election
Elkus, A. I.	500	Campaign expenses
Myers, T. W.	1,000	
Lynn, John	500	
Spalding, L. A.	100	To assist campaign
O'Dwyer, E. F.	100	For Candidate Sulzer
Cox, John W.	300	To help him become Governor
Strauss, F. V.	1,000	For his personal benefit
Dooling, J. T.	1,000	To help him
Croker, R., Jr.	2,000	For personal expenses
Total	$12,700	

Here is the table of cash contributions:

Potter, Mark	$200	To assist campaign
Hoffman, W.	250	Campaign contribution
Luchow, August	200	Campaign contribution
Hawley, G. C.	250	Campaign contribution
Conlon, L. J.	100	To help his campaign
Neville, G. W.	200	Campaign expenses
Peck, D. W.	500	For his campaign
Crossman & Sielcken	2,500	
Patterson, F. M.

TESREAU'S FATE WAS SETTLED IN THE FIRST INNING BY THE HARD-HITTING ATHLETICS

BOY PITCHER BEATS GIANTS EASILY, 8 TO 2

Continued from Page 1.

Bush's hand it was of regulation size. As it speed past the Giants' bats it was reduced to the size of a quinine pill. His speed baffled them and his curves wiggled past them, assuming the course of a snake slipping around a corner. Young Bush showed wide variation of pitching and he mixed swiftness and tangents judiciously with slow, provoking floaters which completely fooled such seasoned batsmen as Larry Doyle, Jack Murray and Fred Merkle.

As the game went along the value of Bush's pitching increased. Catching him was Wallie Schang, himself only 23 years old and new in world series games. This infant battery worked wonders. The enthusiasm of youth was in their work. After a time they forgot the rabid gathering which surrounded them, forgot that they were playing a game that meant gold and glory. They just settled down to natural, normal ball playing, and it was too much for the Giants.

Teseau Struggles Vainly.

As Bush was riding to fame on the crest of popularity's wave, big Jeff Tesreau was suffering the pangs of defeat. The Ozark Ajax, massive and powerful, was straining every muscle in his arm as he shot the ball at the Athletic sluggers. Jeff missed the catching of Chief Meyers, who was hidden away in a corner of the bench with a badly mashed thumb. The Indian knows every twist and hop of Tesreau's famous spit ball. Larry McLean, who was behind the bat, was uncertain in receiving it, for he knew not its weird ways.

As soon as the curtain was rung up on the day's baseball drama the Athletics began to swing desperately at Tesreau's pitching. The game at once became another holiday for Mack's heavy artillery. In the first two innings the shower of base hits rattled over the outgardens like hail. It was the same old crowd of wreckers at work, Collins, Baker and Oldring. The crash of wood against the ball echoed through the stadium and drowned the ear-splitting cheers of the Giant rooters. For a time, after the second inning, Tesreau pulled himself together and quelled the Athletic fusillade.

But the Mackmen had not yet finished with Tesreau. Again in the seventh inning the batting terrors from William Penn's town tore loose and drove big Tesreau from the mound. The slugging gem of the savage outburst which proclaimed Tesreau's downfall was a stout smash to right field by Eddie Collins which landed the batsman on third base and sent Rube Oldring home from first.

Here was a daring piece of base running by both players. The ball went to the right-field wall, where Red Murray's trained sense of billiard angles enables him to take drives on the bound and reduce long hits to singles. Collins and Oldring took a chance that Murray would miss the rebound from the wall, and they were right. The ball didn't come back as Murray expected, and Collins stretched the drive into a three-bagger.

McGraw's old reliable life-saver, Otis Crandall, was called in to relieve the dethroned Tesreau, but it wasn't as much his pitching that halted the Athletic advance as it was a brilliant outburst of fielding by Larry Doyle, who leaped skyward for Stuffy McInnis's line drive, pulled it down, and doubled Baker at second, all by his lonesome.

Crandall was not immune from the Philadelphians' batting wrath. In the eighth inning, with two out, Schang, the peppery young catcher, whaled a home run far into the right-field stands, just as brilliantly as Frank Baker could do it. Once before Schang had tried for a homer, and planted the ball into the left-field bleachers, foul by a few feet. When he made the excursion clout successfully the Athletic players rushed from the bench to meet him and slap him on the back. The first man to grasp his hand was "Home Run" Baker.

Fred Merkle was back in the game at first base for the Giants, playing chiefly on his nerve, for his injured ankle still causes him pain. For hours before the game the trainer worked on Merkle's ankle with hot and cold applications to reduce the swelling and draw the pain. McGraw was pessimistic about Merkle's playing, but the big first baseman begged so hard to get into the game that McGraw couldn't turn him down. Merkle couldn't run much, but he covered his position well and showed that he has more than the usual allotment of gameness.

Biggest Crowd of the Series.

The attendance yesterday was larger than at the opening game on Tuesday. Every seat in the great amphitheatre was taken and hundreds were standing along the promenade of the first tier of the grand stand. It was an easy matter to get into the park before 12 o'clock. For two hours before the game, Subway and elevated lines, surface cars and automobiles dumped a shoving, jostling mass of fans at the park which stormed the ticket offices and kept the big squad of police busy.

Ticket speculators grew rich on the baseball hungry crowd. Where the $2 lower grand stand seats and the $1 bleacher seats came from is a secret, but the scalpers had them and got big prices. One man paid $20 for a $1 bleacher seat a half hour before the game.

"I came 2,000 miles to see a world's series game," he said, "and I'm going to see it, no matter what it costs. Out West, where I come from, they used to hold folks up at the point of a pistol and take their money, but that system was very primitive compared with the way they get the money here in New York."

Many men who had come from out of town accompanied by women were up against the proposition of disappointing themselves and their escorts or gratifying the money-mad speculators. Most of them put up exorbitant prices for tickets in silence. What else could they do? Anything to oblige the ladies. When the ticket offices closed and there was no more room in the stadium, thousands of fans were left outside.

The crowd was late in arriving for many believed that there would be no game on account of the muddy field. The base paths were pools of water and mud before noon but Henry Fabian, the new groundkeeper, burned many gallons of gasoline on the mire and when the teams came out to warm up at 1 o'clock, the paths were heavy but not muddy. The outfields were water-soaked and the fielders at times had a hard job to keep from slipping while chasing fly balls.

Many boys who were among the early arrivals yesterday and got front seats in the lower tier, sold them to late arrivals for big prices. The limit of speculation was reached however by boys who stood outside of the elevated station and sold train tickets for 10 cents each. The joke of it is that you have to go past the ticket windows to get to the platform anyway. Strangers paid double price for the tickets cheerfully and didn't know the difference.

Wednesday's victory in Philadelphia made the crowd cheerful, and they went to the Polo Grounds yesterday prepared to celebrate another triumph. It was a gay, happy, laughing gathering that watched the teams cavort about the damp field before the game began. Women were present in larger numbers than at the first game here, and the bright colors of Fall millinery smiled defiance at the gray, threatening skies. The number of arguments among the fans about the comparative abilities of this player or that seemed to be greater than usual. The many who argued that Tesreau would be unable to put a crimp in the Athletics seemed to be in the right. Somebody must have tipped them off.

The band played again, instilling grand opera ditties and lullabys into the programme when most everybody was waiting to hear something that could be whistled. When the band struck up "It Takes a Little Rain with Sunshine" somebody remarked that it took a lot of rain to stop a world's series game.

Mr. Mack Meets a Policeman.

Connie Mack, the lanky manager of the Athletics, didn't go to the Athletics' bench until five minutes before the game started. He almost didn't get there at all. Connie came from the clubhouse under the grand stand where nobody could see him, and when he was going from the lower stand through the gate to the field near the visitors' bench, he was held up by one of the Dougherty park policemen.

"I want to get to the visitors' bench," Connie explained.

"Do you belong to the club?" asked the policeman.

"No, you blockhead," answered Mr. Mack, "the club belongs to me."

In a box near the Athletic bench were five doctors armed with kits of tools and ready for emergencies. It seemed as if they ought to have been over on the other side of the field near the Giants' bench.

A man with a megaphone paraded out into the diamond a few minutes before 2 o'clock and announced the batteries. He announced them in Russian or some other foreign tongue, so the crowd learned who was pitching by rumor. When it became generally known that the boy pitching for the Athletics was Bush, some one inquired "Bush, who is this Bush?" A wag replied that he was the fellow that several of the minor leagues are named after.

The Game Is On.

Eddie Murphy is up. Down in front and let's see what's going on. Peanut boy and you with the ice cream cone, get out of the light.

Murphy died without a struggle and Oldring shocked Tesreau with a single to centre. Collins started his afternoon of slugging with a slap to centre which sent Oldring to second. Baker, you remember him, singled to left, scoring Oldring, and Collins went to second. Collins and Baker worked a double steal as Larry McLean dropped one of Tesreau's moist shoots. McInnis fanned and had to be thrown out at first because McLean dropped Jeff's aqueous toss again. Amos Strunk hopped a grounder to deep short and beat the ball to first. Fletcher threw the ball high over Merkle's head and Collins and Baker scored.

After Herzog was out in New York's first, Doyle got an infield hit which bounced over Bush's head and made him nervous. Bush hit Fletcher on the arm and the crowd howled with delight. Burns tried to pole out a hit, but sent a line fly to Collins. Quick as a wink, the quick-witted second baseman had the ball over to Barry at second and doubled Doyle before he could get back. Bush sighed in relief.

The attack on Tesreau continued in the second inning. Two hands were down when Eddie Murphy beat out a roller to deep short, and went to third on Oldring's smash to right. Here's Mr. Collins, hitting a drive through second at a mile a minute, coaxing Murphy and Oldring home. Baker smashed a grounder through second which would ordinarily have been a hit, but Larry Doyle did a brilliant bit of fielding, robbed Baker of a safety, and forced Collins out at second.

For four innings the Giants were helpless before the pitching of that Bush boy. In the fifth he showed signs of his greatest failing, wildness, and Murray got the first base on balls. Murray stole second, and trotted to third when "Li Hung" Schange threw wild to second to cut him down. Larry McLean poked a grounder through Baker's feet and Murray scored. That completed Larry's work, for Cooper went in to run for the slow-traveling catcher. Bush came back to earth, and the next three New York citizens went down in order.

Tesreau blew up in the seventh. The heavy artillery did it. Eddie Murphy jammed a single to right and Oldring forced him at second. Collins is up, and those Giant pickets out there in the offing better spread out, but they didn't. Collins gave an idea of what was coming when he hammered a liner against the right field wall that went into foul territory by several feet. He followed this endeavor with a drive through first which tumbled along on its careless journey to right. Oldring and Collins knew that Murray wouldn't cultivate acquaintance with the ball for a minute or two so they set sail and began to eat up the distance around the base paths. Oldring scored and Collins pulled up, fresh as a daisy, at third. Baker is at the bat and you can readily understand what chance Collins has of scoring. Baker tore a regular hit to centre and scored Collins.

Good-Bye, Jeff.

Cap'n Lawrence Doyle then invited himself to converse with Tesreau. Says Larry, "Some days, Jeff, you pitch, and then on other days you just throw the ball. Guess this is just one of those other days. Good-bye. Take the main path through the field, and you'll find the clubhouse. Watch your step."

The spectacle of Otis Crandall coming in from the warming up patch in right field at the Polo Grounds is becoming part of the scenery, just like the whisky ads. Otis did it again yesterday. McInnis tried to do Baker a favor and explode a line drive to centre, and he would have done it, too, had it not been for a remarkable play by Doyle. When the ball was hit Larry raced over to cover second and saw something shooting over his head. He just naturally lifted himself at it and pulled down a sizzling line drive. Baker was almost at second by this time, so Larry tagged him out for a timely double. Nice work.

By way of showing that the Athletics are not afraid of any pitcher, "Li Hung" Schang bruised the ball in the eighth inning after two men were out, and said ball went soaring into the right-field grand stand and Schang proceeded on a joyous trip from the home plate, touching all the bases and finishing up at the plate again.

At this, men who are ordinarily patient and sane, threw up their hands in discouragement and began to hurry toward the gates. That was rubbing it in. Not satisfied with being five runs ahead, the appetite for victory was not gratified, and Schang had to add insult to injury.

The failure of Tesreau to thwart the batting jamboree of the Mackmen again throws the advantage of the series toward the Athletics. McGraw firmly believed that the enemy would be blinded before the speed and deceptive moist ball pitching of the Ozark giant. He now has Demaree left to send against the sluggers at Philadelphia to-day. It is likely that Mathewson and Bender will be the opposing pitchers at the game here on Saturday.

To-day's game will be the fourth of the series and the last in which the players will share in the gate money. Yesterday's addition to the Winter fund for everybody concerned was $75,763.50, indisputedly a tidy sum, which will come in handy when the wolves are at the ball players' doors and the snow flies. There is much mystery about that odd 50 cents in yesterday's receipts. As the tickets were an even $1, $2, and $3 there is a suspicion that somebody was either short-changed or left a 50-cent tip for the National Commission. If any fan remembers forgetting to take 50 cents change from the ticket widow he may go to the National Commission and get it. The commission dares any one to do it.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

"This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

(AB., at bat; R., runs; H., hits, TB., total bases; SO., struck out; BB., bases on balls; SH., sacrifice hits; SB., stolen bases; LB., left on bases; TC., total chances; PO., put out; A., assists; E., errors.)

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
E. Murphy, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Oldring, lf....	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.....	5	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	0	9	5	4	0
Baker, 3b.....	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	1	0
McInnis, 1b...	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
Strunk, cf.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, ss.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	3	0
Schang, c.....	4	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	1
Bush, p.....	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Totals ...39	8	12	17	4	0	0	3	4	39	27	11	1	

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Herzog, 3b....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	0
Fletcher, s.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	5	2	2	1
Burns, lf.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Shafer, cf.....	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Murray, rf....	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	4	0	0
McLean, c.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
Wilson, c.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Wiltse, 1b.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Tesreau, p.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
*Cooper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals ...29	2	5	6	3	4	0	3	5	34	27	6	1	

*Ran for McLean in the fifth inning.

Score by Innings:

Philadelphia	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—8
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Schafer. Three-base hit—Collins. Home run—Schang. First base on error—Philadelphia. Double plays—Collins and Barry; Bush, Barry, and McInnis; Schang and Collins; Doyle, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Crandall, 1; by Bush, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Bush, (Fletcher.) Hits—Off Tesreau, 11 in 6 1-3 innings, (at bat, 31;) off Crandall, 1 in 2 2-3 innings, (at bat, 8.) Umpire in chief—Mr. Rigler. Umpire on bases—Mr. Connolly. Left field umpire—Mr. Klem. Right field umpire—Mr. Egan. Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes.

Composite Score of Three Games

PHILADELPHIA.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	SO.	BB.	Av.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Av.
E. Murphy.....	3	14	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	.214	9	0	0	9	1000
Oldring	3	14	3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	.286	6	0	0	6	1000
Collins	3	13	5	7	0	2	0	11	2	1	.538	11	12	1	24	.958
Baker	3	13	2	7	0	0	1	10	1	0	.538	4	4	1	9	.889
McInnis	3	11	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	.091	24	0	0	24	1000
Strunk	3	11	1	3	0	0	0	3	2	1	.091	8	0	0	8	1000
Barry	3	12	1	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	.250	5	7	0	12	.923
Schang	2	8	1	2	0	0	1	7	2	0	.250	9	3	1	13	.923
Lapp	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	.250	7	1	0	8	1000
Bender	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	2	0	2	1000
Plank	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	.250	1	2	0	3	1000
Bush	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	.250	0	1	0	1	1000
Total.....		111	14	31	2	3	2	45	12	3	.279	84	32	4	120	.967

NEW YORK.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	SO.	BB.	Av.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Av.
Herzog	3	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	3	6	0	9	1000
Doyle	3	12	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	.250	10	9	2	20	.900
Fletcher	3	11	0	5	0	0	0	5	1	1	.455	5	7	1	13	.923
Burns	3	12	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	.083	10	0	0	10	1000
Shafer	3	13	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	.154	5	0	0	5	1000
Murray	3	11	1	3	0	0	0	3	2	1	.273	5	0	0	5	1000
Meyers	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	4	2	0	6	1000
McLean	3	7	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	.429	8	2	0	10	1000
Wilson	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	3	0	0	3	1000
Merkle	2	6	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	.333	14	0	0	14	1000
Snodgrass	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1000	1	1	0	2	1000
Wiltse	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	15	3	0	18	1000
Maquard	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	3	0	3	1000
Crandall	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	2	0	2	.000
Tesreau	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	1	0	1	.000
Mathewson	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	.667	1	3	0	4	1000
McCormick	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	—
Grant	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—
Cooper	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—
Total		102	9	23	2	0	0	25	13	6	.225	84	41	3	128	.977

THE SUMMARY.

Games won—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Pitchers' records—Games won: Bender, 1; Bush, 1; Mathewson, 1. Games lost—Plank, 1; Marquard, 1; Tesreau, 1. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Collins, Marquard, Wiltse. Stolen bases—Collins, 2; Baker, Murray, Fletcher, Murray, Cooper. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 18; New York, 19. Double plays—Barry, Collins and McInnis; Collins and Barry; Bush, Barry and McInnis; Schang and Collins; Doyle, (unassisted.) First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Marquard, 1; by Crandall, 2; by Tesreau, 4; by Bender, 4; by Plank, 6; by Bush, 3. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Tesreau, 1; off Mathewson, 1; off Plank, 2; off Bush, 4. Hits—Off Marquard, 8 in 5 innings; off Crandall, 4 in 4 2-3 innings; off Tesreau, 11 in 8 1-3 innings; off Mathewson, 6 in 9 innings; off Bender, 11 in 9 innings; off Plank, 7 in 10 innings; off Bush, 6 in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, (Doyle;) by Bush, (Fletcher.)

ATTENDANCE, RECEIPTS, AND DIVISION OF RECEIPTS.

	Attendance.	Receipts.	Players' Share.	Club Owners' Share.	Nat. Com'sion.
First game, at New York.....	36,291	$75,255	$40,638	$27,092	$7,525
Second game, at Philadelphia..	20,336	49,640	26,805	17,870	4,964
Third game at New York.....	36,888	75,763	40,912	27,275	7,576
Total.....	93,715	$200,658	$108,355	$72,237	$20,065

NINE DARK INNINGS TO GIANTS' DEFEAT

Detailed Story of the Athletics' Second Conquest at the Polo Grounds.

LITTLE JOY FOR LOYAL FANS

Giants' Opportunities to Score Were Few—Mack Men Kept Up Steady Cannonade.

The appearance of the Giants at 1 o'clock was a signal for an ovation greater than they received before the opening of the series Tuesday. There was no denying that Matty had shaken the faith of the fans in the batting prowess of the Athletics. The Old Master was simultaneously cheered from the time he showed his form through the outfield gate until he disappeared beneath the hood of the New York bench. George Wiltse walked in with Matty and the pitcher-first baseman took off Matty's cap in answer to the cheers of the fans. Matty reciprocated the favor by taking off Wiltse's cap.

The heavy ground, resulting from the recent rains, made the players less brisk than usual in the preliminary practice. The appearance of Merkle at first base pleased the crowd, but doubts were felt about his ability to play when Wiltse took a turn at first base before the practice ended. The other two New York cripples, Snodgrass and Meyers, were plainly out of it.

Tesreau and Demaree worked out in front of the New York bench and on the Athletic side Shawkey, Bush and Wyckoff warmed up with Ira Thomas and Lapp. New York partisans in the rear of the Philadelphia bench tried to get Baker and Collins talking by referring to the shutout Wednesday, but the two sluggers only smiled. The sun was trying hard to break through the clouds when game time arrived and the long debates were settled by the announcement that Tesreau and Bush would do the pitching, with McLean and Schang behind the bat.

First Inning.

Tesreau put all the strength of his huge frame behind his first pitch and the ball sailed on a line over the centre of the plate to the intense delight of the home fans. They still regard such a start as a good omen. Eddie Murphy made no attempt to hit it, then let a bad one go by and hit the third pitched ball straight at Fletcher on bounds. Fletcher had to play it fast to get the speedy Murphy, but he got him all right. Oldring, after a called strike, fouled a ball that Jim Corbett, the ex-champion pugilist, caught in one of the boxes near the Giants' bench. Then Rube lined solidly over second, making the third successive time that he had made the first hit in the game. Even at this stage the fans could scent trouble, for the heavy artillery of the Mackian brigade was swinging into action. Collins let two pitches cut the plate and crashed into the next one for a single to centre, while Oldring raced around to third and slid in, head first. Tesreau had Frank Baker in the same hole as Oldring and Collins, getting two strikes on the first two pitches, but the third did not get by the Maryland slugger. There was the usual crash of bat and ball and a white streak made its way past Fletcher at mile-a-minute speed, Oldring jogging home while Collins went to second. With McInnis at bat, a hit and run was attempted, resulting in a double steal, as McInnis missed, McInnis struck out with Collins on third base and Baker on second. Strunk grounded to Fletcher in deep short and Fletcher threw over Merkle's head in his hurried effort to get the fast stepping outfielder. Before the ball was back to the diamond Collins and Baker were home and Strunk was resting on second base. Barry ended the busy inning by flying to Fletcher on the first pitched ball.

Bush had trouble finding the plate after getting two strikes on Herzog and pitched three wide balls. A bounder to Barry ended Herzog. Doyle reached first when a fast hopper bounded off Bush's glove and Larry went to second when a pitched ball grazed Fletcher's shirt. Burns hit a low liner into Collins's hands and Doyle, almost at third when the catch was made, was an easy victim on the finishing end of a double play.

Second Inning.

Tesreau made an auspicious start in the second inning, only six pitched balls being necessary to get Schang on strikes and have Bush send an easy fly to Murray. This brought up the front end of the Athletic batting order, which is always interpreted as trouble for a pitcher. Murphy found an opening between Fletcher and Herzog for a sizzling grounder and raced around to third when Oldring jammed the first pitched ball out to right field. Collins waited until Oldring had pilfered second and then, with the stage all set for another timely hit, he pushed a drive into centre for another pair of Philadelphia runs. Baker made a strong bid for another hit, but Doyle got the ball on a scintillating stop behind second and ran to the bag, forcing Collins for the third out.

The Giants gave Bush no trouble in this frame. An easy roller to Eddie Collins crowded Shafer out of the picture and Murray's fate was equally sure when he popped up a fly for the same player. Larry McLean gave his catching rival a bit of practice by lofting a little pop foul.

Third Inning.

The Athletics were as quiet in the third as the Giants had been in the second. George Burns gave an exhibition of his ground-covering ability by gripping McInnis's fly near the left field line and then racing to deep left centre for Strunk's hoist. Barry popped an easy foul for McLean.

Bush pitched only one bad ball to the three batsmen who faced him. Merkle hit the first to right field and Strunk caught it after a long run, though it realy belonged to Murphy. Tesreau fanned on three straight. Herzog hit a slow fly which Collins got while running in.

Fourth Inning.

Three straight sent Schang back to the bench on his second strikeout and Bush gave the crowd a treat with a single to centre, the ball getting to Burns on the bound. It looked like a low catch, but the field umpires ruled it a pick-up. Bush did not linger long on the base paths as Murphy gave Shafer an easy catch and Oldring died on a slow roller to Doyle.

The Giants had a chance to score in the fourth, Fletcher hitting a grounder to Collins after Doyle fouled to Baker. Collins made a great stop and shot the ball to Barry for a relay, but the throw was poor. Burns fanned on three pitched balls, and Collins tossed out Shafer after Fletcher stole.

Fifth Inning.

Collins lined sharply into Murray's waiting hands, Baker skied to Fletcher, who ran behind Herzog and caught the ball at the foul line, and McInnis gave Murray an easy catch.

A pass to Murray and Schang's bad throw to get Red stealing paved the way for New York's first run in the fifth inning. McLean sent a tantalizing bounder past Baker and Murray scored. McGraw sent Cooper in to run for McLean, and Brown began to warm up for the Athletics. Merkle was easy with a fly to Murphy, Cooper stole, and went to third on Tesreau's out, Baker to McInnis. Herzog hit a slow roller in front of the plate and Schang's throw got him at first base.

Sixth Inning.

Wilson went behind the bat for New York. Burns ran to left centre for a good catch of Strunk's drive and Barry hit the first ball for a single to right. On an attempted hit-and-run play Schang popped a foul and Wilson made a good catch beyond the Athletic bench. Doyle raced back into centre field for Bush's pop fly.

Another speedy double play with Jack Barry at the pivot position blasted a small New York chance in the sixth. McInness grabbed Doyle's grounder behind first for an easy out, Fletcher drew a pass and Burns hit back hard at Bush. The youngster made a pretty stop, shot the ball to Barry and Jack hurried it over to McInness in time to get Burns.

Seventh Inning.

Murphy singled betweeen Doyle and Merkle, but was smothered by a force play at second when Oldring hit to Fletcher. Collins pushed a hit against the right field wall for three bases, scoring Oldring from first, and Collins counted on Baker's drive that went by Doyle like a cannon ball. That was the end of Tesreau, and the assignment again fell to "Doc" Crandall. Baker started to steal on the first pitch and Loyle, racing over to cover second, ran directly into McInnis's line drive for the third out.

The Giants flared up for a minute in the seventh, pushed across a run, drew Shawkey into a warm-up, and then stopped troubling Bush for the remainder of the game. Shafer hopped one past third base for a double, and rode home on Murray's single to left centre. Oldring made a wonderful attempt to get the ball and then a quick recovery which held Murray at first. Wilson fanned as Murray tried to steal, and it was another double play for the Athletics, Schang to Collins. Merkle drew a pass, and was taken out of the game by McGraw, Wiltse succeeding him. Crandall grounded to Collins, and was an easy out.

Eighth Inning.

Wiltse was at first base for New York when the eighth inning opened. Crandall tossed out both Strunk and Barry after fielding easy bounders, and then Schang, playing his first world's series, jumped into the exclusive set of world's series home-runners. It was a prodigious clout far into the right-field bleachers, and Schang got a great welcome from his mates when he returned to the bench. Bush, with the count 3 and 2, was called out on strikes.

The Giants went out quickly. Herzog made his best bid for a hit since the series began, but the ball went straight as a bullet into Baker's hands. Doyle hit to McInnis, and was so disgusted that he refused to run. Fletcher tried to bunt and popped an easy foul for Schang.

Ninth Inning.

Murphy hit an easy fly to Murray, Oldring's foul fell into Herzog's hands, and Collins gave Shafer an easy catch in deep centre.

In the Giants' half Burns flied to Murphy, Shafer walked, and when Murray hit to Barry, Umpire Connolly called Shafer out at second. Wilson ended the game with a foul fly to Baker.

235 PITCHED BALLS.

Bush Makes 122 Deliveries and Tesreau and Crandall Hurl 113.

A total of 236 balls were pitched in the third game of the world's series at the Polo Grounds yesterday and again the New York batsmen forced the Athletic pitcher to do more work than his rival boxmen. Joe Bush had to pitch 122 balls to retire the Giants, an average of almost 14 balls an inning, while Tesrau and Crandall had to pitch only 113 balls to retire the Mackmen, an average of less than 13 pitches an inning.

The seventh inning, in which the Athletics drove Tesrau to retirement, was the longest of the game, a total of 37 pitches being necessary. Tesrau pitched 16 before he was taken out and Crandall added one to the list. But had to pitch 20 before he retired the New York side.

Bush's wildness was accountable for the great number of pitches which he made. In only one inning, the third, he got by without breaking into double figures. He pitched only 8 balls in this inning. Three times Tesrau went through an inning on 9 pitched balls and Crandall finished up with 8 balls in the ninth.

Nine times a batsman finished his time at bat with one pitched ball, but only three times did a hit result. Oldring's single in the secondn inning was on the first pitched ball, and Barry repeated in the sixth. Schang got a home run in the eighth on the first pitched ball.

Schang was the victim of a three-straight strikeout in the fourth inning and two Giants suffered the same fate. Tesreau needed only three in the third inning, and Burns repeated in the fourth.

Following is the record of pitched balls by innings:

Bush—19, 11, 8, 17, 11, 12, 20, 10, 14—122.

Tesreau—17, 17, 9, 9, 9, 13, 16 in seventh innings. Total, 90.

Crandall—1 in seventh, 14, 8. Total, 23.

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GAME WON ON CLASS, ASSERTS FULLERTON

But Bush Without Big Lead Would Probably Have Beaten Himself, Says Expert.

FINE MACK TEAM WORK

Athletics Settled to Task, Playing Easy, Powerful Ball—Giant Pitching Prestige Falls.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Written for The New York Times.

Mack's Athletics settled to their task yesterday and played ball as if in the American League instead of a world's series. They played more naturally, with less fretting and indecision, and, as a result, they whipped the crippled Giants 8 to 2.

They swarmed upon Tesreau right at the start, crashed through the Giant defense, piled up a commanding lead, and then spent the remainder of the afternoon showing how a game should be preserved after it was won. It was well for them that they overwhelmed the Giants at the start, for that fact alone accounts for Bush holding the Giants to two runs. Had it been a close score Bush would not have looked so good, for he was wild and overanxious at times, too eager to do it all himself, and in an airtight contest he probably would have beaten himself. But with five runs for the jump in the first and second innings, he pitched by streaks and starts and held the Giants safe, or at least safe enough.

The New Yorks' proverbial luck stuck with them even in defeat. Not one of the infielders was wounded or killed by the fierce drives that whistled past them. Against such a fusillade as that which gre

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M'GRAW PROMISES A HARD BATTLE TO-DAY

WE MUST WIN GAME TO-DAY, SAYS M'GRAW

Giants' Chances for Series at Crucial Point—Demaree Likely to Go to the Box.

COLLINS WITHOUT AN EQUAL

Second Sacker Peerless in a Pinch, Manager Asserts—Expects Another Young Mack Hurler.

BY JOHN J. M'GRAW,
Manager of the Giants.

The Athletics, by beating my club yesterday, have put it up to us to win that game to-day. They now have the odd and the edge, and this advantage was gained because they punched our pitchers, and because my club could not hit Bush. Any team looks bad when it is not batting, and that is why the Giants appeared to be so far off to-day.

The battle yesterday was the most commonplace one of the series so far. There were not the opportunities for each team to score that were so prevalent in the others, and there are not the regrets. The Athletics got the jump, and they held it to the finish. We could never overtake them or come near it. I figure that our only chance to have won would have been to stop the double steal in the first inning. It was that play which put us to the bad, because it led directly to the first three runs of the Athletics, and we could never overcome this lead. If they had been held to one run in the first, I think that we might have been able to worry Bush out of the box and finally have got going. Even after being three runs to the good, he showed signs of worry in the first inning, but when Burns hit into a double play, closing out the inning, Bush had a chance to steady.

The double steal was the "break" of the game. That is the big thing about baseball. A manager never knows whether the big crisis is going to occur a minute after the umpire starts the game or whether it will hang off until the final round or perhaps extra innings. Tesreau had looked good when he warmed up, and I felt that he would make a grand showing against the Athletics because of his good work in the little time that he worked on Tuesday. But Tesreau was nervous when he started and he could not get the ball where he wanted it. When you cannot keep the ball where you want it for those Athletic hitters, they sting it. It was largely a question of which pitcher would break first and Tesreau had been beaten before Bush had even stepped into the box. The double steal was what broke us.

The Terrible Trio.

Oldring singled in the first inning after Eddie Murphy had been put out. Collins followed him with a hit, and I shall have more to say about Collins before I finish. This wallop put Oldring on third base, the ball being slowly handled. That is a terrible trio which comes up to the plate when Oldring, Collins, and Baker bat in a row. Baker followed Collins with a single, and this, of course, scored Oldring. I am not kicking about that run. But the two runners on first and second bases were not held up well, and Mack, seeing this, crossed us by springing the double steal at this stage, McLean helping it along by fumbling the ball. We did not expect it. This put men on second and third, so that, when Strunk hit to Fletcher in deep short, his only possible play was to first base. He had to make a long throw to first and a hard throw which must be hurried because of Strunk's great speed in getting down to first base. Fletcher made a wild heave that resulted in two runs crossing the plate and which gave the Athletics a commanding lead.

Now, if we had stopped this double steal, only one run would have been scored in the first inning because McInnis fanned out after Baker had singled, and Strunk would never have come to the bat. Or if the double steal had not been attempted, Fletcher would have had a play right in front of him at second base and would not have been forced to make that long throw, which proved to be fatal.

We are now one game down on the series with the next battle away from home. This is a big edge for a club at this stage of the series. But do not think that either I or any of the Giants are going to try to alibi ourselves out of it if we are finally defeated because some of our regular players have been injured and unable to appear in the series. I have noticed in the newspapers that several of the critics, mostly from the provinces, have declared that, if we lose I will have a fine alibi because Snodgrass, Merkle and Meyers have all been out of the game, Merkle returning yesterday. If the Giants lose, it will be because a better club beat us, and there will be no alibis.

Not Defeated Yet.

But we are not defeated yet by a long ways. I was not satisfied with the way the Giants played yesterday, and I gave out a good stiff talk in the clubhouse after the game. There is no reason why my club should not have hit Bush. He had lots of speed, but he was worried by the fact that he was working in such an important contest. The Giants were all too eager to get their hits and did not work him in such a way as would have brought better results. If we had gone after him right we might have eventually overcome that three-run lead the Athletics possessed at first.

The great playing of Collins was directly responsible for the Giants' defeat. I have seen a lot of great ball players in my time, and they can talk about their Cobbs and their Wagners and their Jacksons, but I never saw any one come to the front and show such baseball as that boy has in this series. Every ball he hits, he seems to drive on the nose, and he whangs them to any field. He has shown no weakness. Besides this he is a streak on the bases and is the heart and brain of the Philadelphia team on the field, as far as I can judge. He is always in there helping everybody and urging his club along. He is by far the most dangerous man that Mack carries.

It was Collins who drove in the first Philadelphia run in the first inning. He came up to bat with two men on the bases and two out in the second and produced a hit which scored two more. It is batting of this sort that wins ball games. He is the greatest man in a pinch that I ever saw. Collins, himself, drove in four of the eight runs counted by his club. This boy was playing baseball at Columbia College since I have been managing the Giants, and I heard of him then, but it did not seem possible that he would ever go into baseball at that time. He still had another year to go to college when Mack grabbed him and I had always thought perhaps he would come to the Giants after he finally finished college. Many times since I have felt as if a great ball player was slipped out from under my nose. He has displayed wonderful work in this series.

Flaws in the Umpiring.

The umpiring yesterday was not as good as it has been. Connolly called a couple of bad ones at second base, especially one on Shaefer in the last inning after Barry fumbled the ball and then threw to Collins for a force play. It looked like a joke decision when Shafer was called out. Connolly did not keep up his good work of the day before in Philadelphia.

Even after the Athletics had gathered a lead of five runs, I kept the boys after them and sent them out to run bases as often as anybody could get on. This was the only encouraging sign of the afternoon. Schang made several bad throws, and it looks as if we could get away with some bases on him if we fall into a tight game to-day and he works. All through that contest, I felt that Bush would break. We had been tipped off that he would finally weaken, and not until Collins had tripped in the seventh and had scored a minute later on Baker's single did I give up this idea. If the Athletics had not got such a jump on us, I believe we would have been able to drive the youngster out of the box. When we got after him in the first inning after he had hit Fletcher and had put a couple of balls up to Burns, he acted worried. He took off his cap and wiped his forehead, but Burns pushed into a double play and this was a great tonic for him.

Do not think I am trying to detract from this youngster, because he pitched a remarkable game, showing fine nerve in the pinches. But he is a mere boy, only nineteen they tell me, and it was a big strain for a first year man. His three-run lead, with which he started, gave him the old confidence.

The series practically hangs on to-day's game. Of course, if we lose that, we might be able to come back and take the next three, a trick which the Boston Americans pulled off against Pittsburgh in 1903, but it would be a tough job against that bunch of sluggers Mack has on his pay roll. The game that we must win is to-day's.

I figure that Mack will start a youngster in the box, and I do not look for two youngsters to get away with it in succession. Of course, he may shoot Bender at us, but, if the Indian should lose, then he would be forced to use a recruit in the odd game at the Polo Grounds to-morrow. Bender did not look any to good in the first contest on Tuesday, and probably another day of rest would make him very much fitter for Saturday's battle than he would be to work to-morrow. I look to get Shawkey to-day.

I suppose that many spectators wondered why I left Tesreau in when he was hit so hard. After the Athletics had gathered such a lead, there was no use in wasting a fresh pitcher whom I might want to use to-day. A lot of the after-guessers were also saying to-night that I should have started Demaree to-day, and I heard the same fellows remarking on Tuesday night that we would have won with Tesreau beginning the game instead of Marquard. The town is full of amateur managers who do their managing after the returns are in.

I have not yet made up my mind whom I will start to-day. I seldom do until just before the game. It will likely be Demaree, but this is not definite. Weather conditions and other things may result in my changing my mind at the last minute.

However, there is one thing that you can bank on. The contest to-day will be a battle to the finish.

Copyright, 1913, by John J. McGraw.

McGRAW NOT DOWNCAST.

All in Baseball, He Says — "Fine Game," Mack's Comment.

A small crowd ligered by the players' gate, and when the members of the Giant team left for their homes in taxicabs and private automobiles, there was some sympathetic cheering.

The Giants left by the 7 o'clock train for Philadelphia. Several of the members of the team were accompanied by their wives. Manager McGraw was asked as he was rushing to the train what he thought of the result of the game yesterday:

"Oh, we have to expect that in baseball," he replied.

Following the game, the Athletics hurried out of the grounds, and getting into five taxicabs started back to the Hotel Somerset, where they are stopping while in the city.

In the first taxicab were Dan Murphy, Bender, and McInnes. Owing to the crowd the taxi was proceeding slowly down Seventh Avenue, and when near 117th Street a crowd of boys began throwing pebbles and sticks at the taxi. Detective Arthur C. Johnson dispersed the crowd before any damage was done.

A large crowd gathered in front of the Hotel Somerset and cheered the Athletics as they alighted from their machines. Connie Mack said:

"It was a great game. I have high hopes of winning to-morrow's game."

The Athletics left for Philadelphia at 8 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA EXULTANT.

Schang's Homer Makes Man Faint —Convicts Get News.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—When the scoreboards, the movies screens, the ticker tape, the Morse code, and the telephone flashed the news from Polo Grounds that the Athletics had put out the last Giant and had won again, the Philadelphia fans in front of the scoreboards did not just cheer; they howled, screamed, punched holes in their hats, and in the hats of others.

When Schang swatted the ball for a home run in the eighth inning, H. J. Rath, 30 years old, of 620 East Miller Street, who was watching the score in City Hall Square, became so excited that he fell in a faint. The dense crowd backed so that he could obtain fresh air, and he was revived.

Jack Coombs, in the University Hospital, heard over the telephone from his wife of the slugfest being indulged in by his team mates in New York. Coombs's wife was stationed at Shibe Park, and as fast as the plays came in over the wire there she relayed them to the invalid twirler.

As a result of yesterday's defeat, Coombs spent a restless night; he did not close his eyes until 2 o'clock this morning, and then awoke several times. When in the first inning of to-day's game the Athletics broke into the run column for three counts, Jack turned to the fellow-patients, doctors, nurses, and newspaper men near him and exclaimed: "Well, folks, I guess the boys aren't there, eh?"

Stone walls may make a prison that will shut in some hundreds of men, but the walls of the Eastern Penitentiary are neither high enough nor thick enough to shut out news of the games.

You might as well try to cut off the supply of air, officials say, as attempt to stop the channels through which details of the games enter. Nearly every man in the institution knew the result of this afternoon's game before the spectators had finished filing from the Polo Grounds.

How does the information get in? That is a question that even "Bob" McKenty, the Warden, can answer only in part. He says some of it gets in through the telephone, some through visitors, and the balance—well, there is where one runs up against the mysteries of prison telegraphy.

GLOOM IN TIMES SQUARE.

It was a very much downcast multitude of fans that witnessed the downfall of the Giants yesterday on THE NEW YORK TIMES electrical scoreboard at the north end of the Times Building. There was no diminution in the size of the crowd from those of the previous two days, but there was little to comfort the rooters, to whom the result of the early innings signified nothing but defeat for the home champions.

The same old army of 15,000 persons began to gather long before the fray, and although there were defections aplenty during the different stages of the game, newcomers helped to fill the ranks temporarily depleted by those who early presaged an Athletic victory.

The various plays were flashed with a promptitude which was refreshing when the onlookers demanded action, although there were periods of suspense which kept the stay-at-home fans on the tiptoe of expectancy time and again. The times when the rooters for the Giants had their chances to enthuse proved few and far between, while those of the adherents of the Athletics came early and too often to be relished by the home delegation.

With the first man of the Athletics, Murphy, disposed of at the commencement of the game, the jubilation of the Giants rooters was made short lived by the singles of Oldring and Collins. With these two men "on" and the mighty Baker next in the batting list for the invaders, the crowd had a hunch that the "homerun one" would do things, and rooted that Tesreau strike him out. When, however, Baker singled through short, the flight of the ball being accurately depicted, scoring Oldring, the hopes of the locals took immediate flight, almost going out of sight when Collins and Baker raced over the plate following a bad throw by Fletcher which went over Merkle's head.

A condition bordering on the blues seemed prevalent among the fans by the time the Athletics had finished their share of the second inning when Murphy and Oldring were shown to have been sent home by Collins's line single, and from these two successive innings' shocks the enthusiasts never recovered.

Arnold Constable & Co.

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Remarkably Attractive Offerings For To-Day and Saturday

Sale of 200 Fine Oriental Rugs

Averaging ⅓ Under Regular Prices

A very special lot, rich in designs and colorings to suit all the various needs, in small and medium sizes.

Assortment No. 1—A special lot of Beloochistan, Shirvan and Khurdistan Rugs. *Values from* $16.50 *to* $60.00 — **12.50 to 45.00**

Assortment No. 2—A selected lot of Daghestan, in unusual designs and colors. *Values from* $45.00 *to* $75.00 — **30.00 to 50.00**

Assortment No. 3—An extra choice lot of Sarouk and Kermanshah Rugs of fine texture; mellow tones. *Values* $75.00 *to* $135.00 — **57.50 to 100.00**

300 Rugs

One-Third Below Regular Prices

Made up in our own workrooms from best grade English and Domestic Wiltons, Brussels and Scotch Axminster Carpets, originally sold from $1.65 *to* $5.00 *yard.*

Sizes and Prices approximately as follows:

Size 4.6 x 6.0.	*Value* $9.00	6.00
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Size 6.9 x 8.5.	*Value* $15.00	10.00
Size 6.0 x 11.3.	*Value* $22.50	15.00
Size 8.3 x 11.0.	*Value* $26.00	17.50
Size 9.0 x 12.0.	*Value* $30.00	20.00
Size 9.9 x 13.0.	*Value* $40.00	27.00
Size 10.6 x 12.0.	*Value* $48.00	32.50

To-Day and Saturday Special Sale of

Men's and Women's Raincoats

Women's Raincoats

PRIESTLEY'S CELEBRATED CRAVENETTE ENGLISH ROSEBERRY COATS—Absolutely rainproof; contain no rubber; very light weight; soft and silky. Black, tan and navy. Two new fall models. Sizes *14* years to *44* bust. *Regularly* $12.50 — **8.75**

PRIESTLEY'S DONEGAL TWEED CRAVENETTE COATS—A smart Raglan model. Gray and brown tones. Value *$24.50* — **16.50**

Men's Raincoats

PRIESTLEY'S CHEVIOT AND TWEED ENGLISH CRAVENETTE COATS—Newest all wool Scotch mixtures. Balmacaan and regular models. Finest hand tailoring and finish. *Regularly* $28.50, $30.00 — **19.50**

115 PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE GABARDINE RAINCOATS—Dark mixed grays and the popular olive tans; convertible or military collar. *Regularly* $18.00 — **12.75**

100 Men's Rubberized Raincoats

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE ENTIRE STOCK.

Consisting of all odd lots and broken sizes, and comprising *Double Texture Silk Coats, English Worsted Canton Coats and Scotch Tweed Coats.*

Formerly $12.00 *to* $22.50

TO-DAY AT **6.95, 9.75 and 11.50** TO COMPLETELY CLOSE

INPORTANT SALE
500 Pairs Women's French Silk Hosiery
Self clocked, double heels and toes; black, slate, navy, red, lavender, pink, sky, nile green and gold, pearl gray, smoke.
Regularly $3.00 *pair*
1.25

To Close Entire Stock of Single Width
All Silk Crepes
24 inches wide, soft draping finish. Colors, nile, mais, cardinal, old rose, wistaria, mulberry, brown, old blue, olive.
Formerly $1.50, $1.75 *and* $2.00
At **1.00** yard

Broadway & 19th Street

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

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This Beautiful Plush Hat

on Sale in our Ready-to-Wear Hat Section for **$1.95**

It is hand-made and you have a choice of a variety of several excellent shapes in plush, trimmed with silk around the crown and two wired "ears" of the same. Color assortment includes black with varied colored trimmings. Also other good colors.

Black Silk Velvet Ready-to-Wear Hats—Included at this price are black silk velvet ready-to-wear hats, trimmed with imitation skunk—a very popular combination; at..... **$1.95**

Black Silk Velvet Ready-to-Wear Hats—popular soft effects in big demand; at, **$2.95**

Smart Ready-to-Wear Hats—made of black silk velvet, trimmed with ribbon, fancy feathers, lace and various garnitures; at..... **$3.45**

$1.95 Silk Velvet Untrimmed Hats—some in the popular soft crowns, others combined with hatter's plush; at..... **$1.25**

Silk Velvet Dress Shapes—the new soft or conservative stiff crowns, perfectly made and finished; at..... **$1.85**

Combination Plush Dress Shapes—the best shapes in black and the best colors; at..... **$2.95**

High-Grade Dress Shapes—made of a splendid quality of silk velvet; handblocked and light weight. Copies of new Paris blocks; at **$5.95** and **$6.75**

Smart Street Hats—all the newest shapes, colors and materials; at **$4.85** and **$5.95**

MAIN BUILDING

Trimmed Hats at $5

New Ones—Beauties Shown for the First Time Today

Famed as we are in the selling of millinery at this price, we excel our very best previous showings this season.

Exact Copies of Paris Styles also clever adaptations and originals of our own.

$10 to $12 are the prices asked elsewhere for equally stylish hats. Comparisons prove that every hour of the day.

Equally big values at other prices up to $35.

MAIN BUILDING

Boys' Suits,

Made to Retail up to $4.50 Each; Today, **at $2.95**

Handsome Norfolk and double-breasted styles of cheviots, cassimeres and other good materials in tans, grays, browns and fancy mixtures. Every suit cut full. Fully lined trousers.

A limited number of suits made of smooth finish thibets and serges, also at this sale price, today. All sizes from 7 to 17 years.

MAIN BUILDING

Four "Sample" Lines of Men's & Youths' $3 to $4 **Soft Hats**

On Sale, Today, at **$1.95**

Newest Shapes and Most Fashionable Colors

Soft hats of all kinds. Every approved block of the fall season. High crowns, low crowns, curl brims, flat set brims—with the new and very popular silk or velvet bands.

Browns, grays, oxfords, tans, olives, etc. Not a hat can be valued fairly under $3—hundreds were made to retail at $4. Your choice, today, at..... **$1.95**

MAIN BUILDING

Boys' $2 & $2.50 Patent-Leather Shoes, *(Sizes up to 5½) Today, at.....* $1.49

Boys' $1.25 Shoes—all solid leather soles; dull satin calf; blucher style; ideal rough-weather shoes; sizes 9 to 13½; today, at..... **89c**

Women's $2.50 High Shoes—all this season's merchandise. The surplus stock from a prominent manufacturer; all new, clean and perfect; leathers are gun-metal calf, patent leather and kidskin; button or lace; high or low heels; cloth and kid tops; all sizes in C, D and E widths; today, at..... **$1.69**

Women's $4 and $5 Satin Evening Slippers—bench-made; hand-turned soles; covered Spanish Cuban heels; medium long vamp; pump and Colonial effects; blue, pink, black and white; all sizes and widths in each color; black only in Colonials; today, at..... **$3.25**

Foot-Mould Shoes for Men and Women

200 styles to select from in the most novel models and all leathers; today, at..... **$3, $3.50, $4 and $5**

And the Foot-Mould Shoe for Boys and Girls Is the Best to Be Had. Regular cut and high patterns; priced, according to size, at..... **$1.50 to $3.50**

MAIN BUILDING

50 Engraved Visiting Cards and New Plate (Name Only)

Regularly $1; Today and Tomorrow . . **49c**

This is a specimen value of the many offerings in our Engraving Department, today and tomorrow. As illustrated.

The Big Store Asks About ½ the Price of Specialty Shops. All Our Work Is Done by Hand.

50 Engraved Visiting Cards and New Plate—name only; engraved in Roman or block designs; regularly $2; sale price..... **95c**

50 Visiting Cards and New Plate—engraved in black Old English; name only; regularly $2; sale price..... **98c**

50 Visiting Cards and New Plate—engraved in shaded Old English; name only; regularly $2.85 to $3.25; sale price..... **$1.25**

50 Visiting Cards—engraved from your own plate; regularly 45c; today and tomorrow..... **25c**

100 Wedding Invitations or Announcements—script style; limit 10 lines; includes 100 inside and 100 outside envelopes; extra quality; elsewhere $7.50 to $12; here today and tomorrow..... **$5.90**

Wedding Cake Boxes—100 for..... **$3.50**

100 Business Cards—engraved from your own plate; regularly 75c; today and tomorrow..... **65c**

No Telephone or C. O. D. Orders. Only Mail Orders Accompanied by Money Orders will be Filled.

MAIN BUILDING

Our Annual Sale of Horse Blankets Now in Progress

Offers to horsemen and others, grades identical with those featured in "specialty shops" at much higher prices than those asked by The Big Store.

The Least You Can Save On Any Blanket In This Sale Is Thirty-five Per Cent.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$35 Circassian Walnut Dressers, Today, at $22.50

$11 Fumed Oak Tables—as illustrated; top is 24x36 inches; one drawer; book rack at each end; today, at... **$8.50**

$2.75 Golden Oak Dining RoomChairs—genuine leather slip seat, box construction; French legs; banister back; well made and finished; to-day, at **$1.75**

$4 Leather Seat Dining RoomChairs at $3.25.

GREENHUT BUILDING

A Limited Number of These Handsome $10.75

Gas Ceiling Domes

Complete with Welsbach burner, Mantle and Globe, Today, at . . . **$6.95**

The shade is 22 inches in diameter and has 8 art glass panels. Likewise an artistic border of metal filigree. Choice of amber, green or Nile green with bead fringe to match.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Imported Decorated China Ware

At These Exceptionally Low Prices in Our October Sale, Today

$1.50 Hand-Painted China Chocolate Sets—for 6 persons; as illustrated; today, at..... **98c**

Hand-Painted Imported China Berry Sets—for 6 persons; today, at..... **$1.95 and $2.95**

Hand-Painted China Dishes—for bonbons, olives, etc.; assorted shapes and designs; today, at **98c**

Hand-Painted China Condiment Sets on Tray—today, at **50c and 75c**

Decorated Austrian China Olive Sets—for 6 persons—today, at..... **50c**

Decorated Austrian China Celery Sets—for 6 persons; today, at..... **79c**

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Sac Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

PUT DIVORCE PUZZLE TO CHURCH RULERS

Resolutions at General Convention of Episcopalians Bring Up Disputed Questions.

GREAT COLLECTION TAKEN

Triennial Offering, Said to Exceed $500,000, Overwhelms Bank Tellers Selected to Count It.

Problems of marriage and divorce were brought yesterday before the forty-fourth General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights. These two subjects were introduced before the House of Deputies, meeting in the new Synod Hall, just before the close of the afternoon session. They were referred at once to the proper committees, which will report to the General Convention. The marriage and divorce problems were involved in memorials and resolutions that were offered in the House of Deputies from 4 until 5 o'clock, when Francis A. Lewis of the Pennsylvania Diocese, Chairman of the Committee on Dispatch of Business, said that the House had disposed of its regular business an hour sooner than was expected.

A stir was created when the Rev. Dr. James W. Ashton of Olean introduced a resolution urging that a memorial presented by the Diocese of Western New York relating to the "Ne Temere" decree of the Roman Catholic Church, be referred to a special committee of three clerical and two lay Deputies. The memorial in question called the attention of the convention to the decree, which says that marriages between Roman Catholics and non-Roman Catholics shall be valid only when contracted before a parish priest under the rules laid down by the church. The memorialists urged that the General Convention should by resolution affirm that the marriage tie should not be dealt with other than as the Holy Scriptures and the laws of the country direct. Here is Dr. Ashton's resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a special commission of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five laymen be appointed to consider and report to the next General Convention on the whole subject of marriage, and especially (a) on the desirability of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States enabling national legislation on marriage and divorce; (b) on the grounds of assumed authority of the Church of Rome to declare that only those marriages are valid which are contracted according to the terms of 'ne temere' decree so far as the operation of said decree affects members of this communion who contract mixed marriages."

Frederic C. Morehouse of Milwaukee introduced a resolution which pointed out that Canon 39, Section IV., provided that any person "married otherwise than as the word of God and the discipline of the Church allow" might be repelled from the Sacraments, while as yet the law of the Episcopal Church with respect to the impediments to matrimony nowhere was defined.

Mr. Morehouse's resolution provided that a joint commission of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five laymen should be appointed to report to the next General Convention legislation whereby the views of the Church, in regard to Holy Matrimony, should be set forth plainly.

Another resolution presented by Mr. Morehouse proposed an amendment to Section III. of Canon 39, which would prohibit the marriage of any divorced person whatsoever. If this amendment is adopted it will mean that divorced persons in the Episcopal Church practically are to be excommunicated. If amended in accordance with the resolution presented by Mr. Morehouse, Section III. of the divorce Canon will say: "No minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been the husband or wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage."

At present there is this single exception to that canonical edict: "But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; provided that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed after the granting of the divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the court's decree, and record if practicable, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, etc."

Offering Overwhelms Tellers.

When the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies convened at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon in the old and the new Synod Halls respectively, the Woman's Auxiliary of the Board of Missions gathered at a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall, crowding that auditorium to its fullest capacity. It was planned to announce at the women's mass meeting the amount of money given in the offering at a service held by the Woman's Auxiliary in the Cathedral in the morning, but the amount was so large that expert bank tellers, who took charge of the offering, had not finished counting the huge pile of money at midnight last night.

It required the combined strength of three clergymen to carry the offering to the altar after it had been collected by the ushers. It is said that the total amount in the offering was $500,000, but this amount included contributions collected during the last three years by the Woman's Auxiliary throughout the land. There were more than 3,000 women at the morning service.

Bishop Greer celebrated the Holy Communion, at the morning service and was assisted by Bishop Arthur Seldon Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions; Dean Grosvenor, the Rev. F. T. Little, the Rev. Arthur Burleson, and the Rev. Arthur Gray, Secretaries of the Church Board of Missions. There was no sermon.

Deputies Have Warm Contest.

There was a warm contest at the afternoon session of the House of Deputies in the New Synod Hall. Debate started at the morning session over an amendment to the constitution proposed at the General Convention of 1910, providing that in general the deputies from the Missionary Districts should have all the qualifications and rights of deputies from the dioceses.

For years the Missionary Deputies have been discontented because they had seats but no voice in the General Convention. In recent years the Missionary Deputies have been fighting for recognition. Consequently, when the proposed amendment to Article I, Section 4, was brought before the House of Deputies, giving Missionary Deputies the same rights and privileges as the other members of the House, a heated contest was to be expected.

L. Bradford Prince, former Governor of New Mexico, a lay delegate, asked if the convention could tell the difference between a missionary deputy and a deputy from a diocese. There was much discussion of the resolution, and finally one of the Missionary Deputies from New Mexico said the underlying principle was that which resulted in the Boston Tea Party—"No taxation without representation."

When the Missionary Deputy sat down one of the Deputies on the opposite side of the hall opposed to the amendment, said that no representation from the Missionary Districts was necessary inasmuch as no taxation was placed upon them.

The amendment won when the question was put to a vote. The vote of the clerical side of the house was 40 for, 18 against, and 9 divided, and of the lay Deputies, 37 for, 21 against, and 8 divided.

The House of Deputies at its morning session proceeded with business under difficulties, because the new Synod Hall apparently lacked good acoustic properties. Most of the deputies who presented memorials or resolutions had a hard time trying to make themselves heard.

The speakers tested their voices in different parts of the hall for carrying quality. Finally they found that either of the central naves on the north or south side of the hall were the best places from which to speak. A motion finally was carried that the speakers be required to address the house standing in one of these naves. One of the first resolutions introduced before the House of Deputies was read by a clerical deputy from Minnesota. His resolution as adopted read:

"Resolved, That this convention registers its gratitude for the providence of Almighty God which moved the late J. Pierpont Morgan and the late W. Bayard Cutting to erect this Synod House for the purposes of this convention.

"Be it further Resolved, That the officials of this convention convey to the families of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and the late W. Bayard Cutting their appreciation of the generosity of these two devoted Churchmen."

Then the Diocese of California presented a memorial in which it asked that the General Convention amend the title page of the Prayer Book to read "The Holy Catholic Church" instead of "The Church." Memorials presented by the Dioceses of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia opposed any change in the name of the church. The Diocese of Rhode Island, in another memorial, expressed the belief that while a change of name was not desirable at the present time, a change might be advisable in the future.

An amendment to the constitution, brought over from the last General Convention, providing that the Presiding Bishop of the church shall be elected and not selected by seniority, was adopted by the House of Deputies. The proposed amendment was debated earnestly. When it was put to a vote, the result showed that the clerical Deputies had voted 58 for, 7 against, and 2 divided, while the lay members of the House of Deputies voted 53 for, 9 against, and 2 divided. This amendment specifies that its provisions shall not become effective during the lifetime of the Presiding Bishop, except in the event of his resignation.

Toward the close of the afternoon session the House of Bishops sent its messenger to the House of Deputies to announce, among other things, that the House of Bishops would hold a joint session with the House of Deputies at 11 o'clock, this morning, in the cathedral, to hear the reports of the missionaries.

A reception to the delegates to the convention at the Metropolitan Museum of Art was attended last night by 5,000 persons. The reception was tendered by the Trustees of the museum and the Bishop of New York. In the receiving line were Joseph H. Choate, Bishop and Mrs. Greer and Miss Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Edward Robinson, Director of the museum; Mrs. Robinson, and Howard Mansfield. The New York Symphony Orchestra, with David Mannes directing, played throughout the evening.

KILLS BOY AND SELF TO END JAIL LIFE

Wife of Warden Schleth of Queens Made Insane by Her Isolation.

BROODED OVER CONDITIONS

Husband's New Appointment Meant Removal to a New Jail and Suicide Followed.

Unable to endure the isolation of her life in the Queens County Jail, where she went to live five months ago, Mrs. Julia M. Schleth, wife of Warden Henry O. Schleth of the jail, killed their son, Henry Charles Schleth, 4 years old, some time on Wednesday night and then killed herself by firing a bullet into her right temple. Mrs. Schleth was the daughter of Charles Arnold, a florist, of 23 Clark Street, Astoria, and had been married six years.

Schleth has been employed for twelve years in the jail, at first as keeper and for the past seven years as Warden. Commissioner Patrick Whitney of the Department of Charities two weeks ago appointed him Warden of the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn, to succeed the late Warden Kane. Under the old Queens County régime the warden was permitted to live outside the jail, but since the jail passed into the hands of the Department of Charities the warden has been required to live in apartments at the jail.

Mrs. Schleth disliked the idea of living in the jail. It was necessary for her to summon a keeper to unlock the gates every time she wished to go out. She became despondent and her depression became deeper when she learned of her husband's appointment as Warden of the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn. She did not want to have another jail as an abiding place.

Schleth spent Wednesday evening at the Raymond Street Jail and did not return to his quarters in the Queens County Jail until shortly after 1 o'clock on Thursday morning. Patrick Murray and Patrick Gallagher were the keepers on duty in the jail at that hour. Schleth left his hat and coat in the warden's office and went to his apartments. There he found his wife and boy dead.

Mrs. Schleth had fired six shots in all. Four empty shells were found on the floor and two empty shells were in the revolver with which she killed herself and her boy. Four of the bullets went wild and it was evident that after firing them she opened the weapon and removed the used cartridges.

The keepers of the jail who were on duty on Wednesday night, heard four loud reports about 10 o'clock. They made a search but finding nothing wrong, concluded that the reports were made by exploding torpedoes on the tracks of the Long Island Railroad in the rear of the jail. While seated at supper some time later they heard two more reports and again made a tour of the jail without learning the cause of the reports which evidently were made by Mrs. Schleth's revolver.

Coroner A. S. Ambler thinks that Mrs. Schleth was insane. The bodies of Mrs. Schleth and her boy were taken yesterday to the home of the woman's parents in Astoria.

Nebraska Has Two Good Roads Days

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 9.—Throughout Nebraska to-day nearly every man who could handle a shovel was at work on the roads as the result of a proclamation of Gov. Morehead setting aside to-day and to-morrow as good roads days. The Governor donned overalls and directed the work near the State Penitentiary, where thirty-five convicts took part in it.

POLICE HERO ENDS LIFE WITH BULLET

Walter Thornton, Honor Legion Man, Had Just Broken His Pledge Not to Drink.

NO OTHER CAUSE SUGGESTED

Was Decorated for Saving a Woman and a Child from Fire and a Man from Drowning.

Loungers in the saloon at the corner of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue were startled shortly before noon yesterday by the report of a revolver shot from the lavatory in the basement, to which a well-dressed, youthful appearing, athletic stranger had descended a few minutes before. When the bartender and a half dozen patrons of the place hurried downstairs they found the man lying unconscious on the floor with a bullet wound in his right temple. Beside him was a regulation police revolver bearing the number 7,450. He evidently had posed in front of the mirror while he pressed the revolver to his forehead and pulled the trigger.

Patrolman Robert G. Wildnauer of Traffic Squad C, who was on duty in the street, was notified and sent a hurried summons for an ambulance to the New York Hospital. When Dr. Kutil arrived he pronounced the man dead and the body was removed in a patrol wagon to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

There a search of the suicide's clothing revealed his identity as Walter Thornton, 31 years old, a policeman attached to the Leonard street precinct. A police shield numbered 7,450 was found in his coat pocket as were a number of letters and papers bearing his name. His other effects consisted of a card case, a gold scarf pin, gold watch and chain, and a bunch of keys, a nail clip, pocket knife, rosary and medal. A total abstinence pledge for a period of one year which he had signed two days before at the Church of St. Columba was found in his vest pocket.

The bartender, James Denedee, informed the police that Thornton entered the saloon, ordered and paid for a drink of whisky, and without saying a word descended to the lavratory. He had the appearance of a man who had been drinking heavily, but did not seem wild or excited, nor was he intoxicated, so far as Denedee observed.

At the Leonard Street precinct it was learned that Thornton was off duty at the time, having ended his last tour at 8 o'clock on Wednesday night. He was not due to report until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. According to his superiors he was a good policeman with a splendid record. It was known that he occasionally drank, but he had never displayed any sign of indulgence when on duty.

He was a member of the Honor Legion in the department and had received two medals for bravery—one for saving a man's life in the North River and the other for saving the lives of a woman and child in a tenement house fire. In the last police parade he marched in the first file of medal men at the head of the procession. He had been in the Police Department for six years.

Thornton was unmarried and lived with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton, at 161 Jackson Street, Williamsburg. His aunt was unable to throw any light upon the suicide yesterday. She stated that her nephew had always been an optimist and until recently had never been a hard drinker. He had no financial worries, so far as his relatives knew, and had never had any love affair.

She explained that she had been worried about him recently because he seemed to be moody and despondent but when questioned as to the cause of his worry he had replied that he had severe headache. He had not been home for two days, she added, which was contrary to his habits, and she feared that he had been drinking to deaden the pain from which he seemed to be suffering.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 6 P. M.

As a Courtesy to the Memory of

BENJAMIN ALTMAN

Whom we esteemed as one of the greatest merchants the Country has produced

Our Store Will Close For TEN MINUTES

(From 9:30 to 9:40 A. M.)

At the Hour of His Funeral, This Morning

GIMBEL Clothing for Men

Has Its Undeviating Standards Of QUALITY and PRICE

In the course of many years' experience our clothing experts have learned to know who's who in the tailoring world.

One man excels in making dress clothes. Another can turn out a Chesterfield overcoat better than anybody else. A third is particularly at home with the "soft" tailoring, for which there is so much demand nowadays among well-dressed men.

We know all these men; and they make clothing for GIMBELS—a sort of all-American team.

They make so *much* clothing for us that they find it worth while to follow our ideas—which usually means a little extra work for them, without any increase in the price we pay.

It also means extra quality for the price men pay *us*, as compared with what other clothiers give for the money.

Quality being definitely fixed, GIMBEL prices are definitely fixed also. They are as unyielding as the price of a gold dollar.

GIMBEL Suits Are $19.50 to $50
GIMBEL Overcoats Are $19.50 to $45

—and the English and American Overcoats, and the new Autumn Suits, present a remarkably fine showing of dignified styles.

But our close business relations with the great wholesale tailors are constantly putting us in the way of getting special "plums" such as this one:

Men's New Fall Suits at $17.50

Being especially selected as to their fine all-worsted fabrics, in handsome browns, fancy blues, pin stripes, and other DESIRABLE styles. Many of the Suits with soft lapels, and ALL of them built to command a higher price than $17.50. And this:

Men's $25 KNITTED Overcoats at $16.50

Men have taken a great shine to these soft and warm, lightweight Overcoats. These are in fine heather mixtures, made in the button-to-neck model, with raglan shoulders and regular styles, and are quite extraordinary at their price.

Also at the same price—$16.50—are SILK-LINED CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS in a new Fall model. In black and two shades of gray. Fourth Floor

Good Old Candy Stripes In These New Shirts at $1.50

Their other name is seersucker stripes—and season after season they hold up their end among men who like their clean-cut, decided character.

We have them, fresh from one of our most expert shirt makers, in two widths of stripes, each in seven colorings.

Plain bosoms, and attached stiff cuffs. Shirts of vim and vigor, that are just right for tingling Autumn days. $1.50 each.

The Necktie-Buying Possibilities of 50c

Men will admit the importance of half a dollar when they see what it will buy in this GIMBEL gathering. We counted up to 350 new Fall styles and colorings, without half trying. Particularly good groups of the smart diagonal stripes. But figures, too, and plain colors, are among those present. The supervalue of these neckties at 50c is another illustration of GIMBEL merchandising methods. Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

—MEN—

Thoroughly appreciate that part of the Macy policy that provides for our both buying and selling FOR CASH ONLY. Their business instinct tells them that it is the one never-failing, legitimate, common-sense way of being sure to get the BEST at the LEAST COST.

HERE ARE ECONOMY ITEMS Of Compelling Interest

Every word in this announcement is freighted with practical importance to every man in New York and vicinity.

—TO-DAY—

—The merchandise advertised here is on Sale. Sufficient of some of the items to last until tomorrow. Come TODAY for best choosing.

Scores of other special values for men. There are always more UN-advertised special values at Macy's.

MEN'S $18.00 TO $20.00 SILK-LINED OVERCOATS FOR FALL, $14.75

These Coats are Exceptionally fine Values even for Macy's, where great Values—"Lowest-in-the-City" Prices—are the Rule.

THE ILLUSTRATION shows the smart Chesterfield model—the most popular because wearable almost anywhere at any time. The colors are medium grey, Oxford, and black.

There is not as good a Coat for the money anywhere else in New York today—the more thoroughly you test this, the more confident we are of selling you a Coat.

We have all sizes for men of small, average, and unusually heavy physique. The Coats, of an exceptionally good grade of fabric, are lined to the edge with fine silk. Some are silk-lined, with cloth facings.

Men's and Young Men's Newest Fall Suits **$19.75**

Two-button and three-button models, somewhat English in cut. Rolling lapels, narrowed shoulders, and semi-fitting effect at the waist.

Among the smartest of the materials are "blue wale" cheviot, dark Oxford cassimeres, grey diagonal weave worsteds, and unfinished worsteds in black-and-white pencil stripes. All sizes.

Suits for Youths of 15 to 20 years **$12.75**

Cut in three-button style, and modeled on the lines affected by the well-dressed man of maturer years. All sizes.

Among the materials are "Scotch" cheviots and cassimeres, in black-and-white and blue-and-white pin-stripe effects, tailored for durability as well as looks. Fifth Floor, Broadway.

$2.00 Shirts & Drawers, (Garment) $1.24 Main Floor, Centre.

Of an excellent quality highly mercerized heavy-weight "Egyptian" cotton, spring needle knit and ribbed.

Colors are ecru and pearl. All sizes in stock. Just the weight you need—not too heavy for Fall and yet not too light for Winter.

Finer qualities in regular stock of both Soft and Stiff Hats at *$2.97*, *$3.96*, and up to *$5.94* for imported Hats of finest velour.

Made of a knit fabric that retains its softness and "body" in spite of the laundry.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts & Drawers, (garment) **98c**

Heavy-weight Winter Underwear of grey wool. Well made, well finished, shape-retaining, and comfortable.

MEN'S SOFT FELT & DERBY HATS, $1.98 Main Floor, 35th St.

The Soft Hats in choice of four popular shapes, and in the newest most popular shades of blue, brown, gray and tan.

The Derby Hats, made of an excellent grade of felt, and in choice of five of the newest of the shapes accepted as correct. Band and binding of black ribbed silk.

MEN'S MADRAS & PERCALE SHIRTS, 94c Main Floor, 35th St.

Pleated and plain negligee models with laundered cuffs. Cut by the stringent Macy specifications for fit, finish, and proportion.

Colors are blue, tan, hello and brown striped effects. Also some very neat effects in black stripes of varying widths, on a white ground.

All sizes from 14 to 18, and choice of 34 in. and 35 in. sleeve lengths to each neck size.

Finer qualities in regular stock at *$1.44* and up to *$6.48* for Shirts of finest tub silks.

Newest Open-End Accordion Scarfs, 89c Main Floor, 35th St.

Knit like an ordinary knit-silk Cravat, but cut and shaped like an open-end model of woven silk.

These are the Ties that have been offered elsewhere as "very special at $1.65."

Great variety in color and choice of twenty-five different designs. Each Tie has two "hobbles" in contrasting color and knit in a style differing from the rest of the Tie.

RAZORS, POCKET KNIVES, ETC., FOR MEN AT SAVINGS Main Floor, Centre.

A wonderful variety, including every piece of personal Cutlery that a man can want, from the best manufacturers and at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices. Suggestions only can be given.

RAZORS

George Wostenholm, 98c, $1.49, $1.98 and up to $3.96
Henckel's, $1.49, $1.98 and to $3.49
Torrey's, $1.24, $1.74 and to $2.49
Wade & Butcher's, 98c, $1.24 and to $1.98
Morley's "Clover," 98c

SAFETY RAZORS

Full assortments, including every desirable Razor on the market at prices ranging from *79c* to *$8.94*. Stroppers of all kinds at proportionately low prices.

POCKET KNIVES

Wostenholm's I. X. L., 98c to $3.49
Henckel's, 98c to $4.96
Rogers "Sheffield," $1.49 to $4.49

MISCELLANEOUS

Manicure and other articles in wide variety, from a Nail File at *10c* to a Hair Clipper at *$3.39*.

FAMOUS "ARTIMORE" $4.50 CIGARS 50-box, $3.18 Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Well-known for their purity and delightful flavor. Choice of "Blunt," and "Chancellors" at the same price.

Key West $7.00 All-Havana Rothschilds, (100), **$4.96**

"Spanish Club" Regalia Grande Cigars (50), **$1.98**

Smooth of aroma and flavor. Havana blended filler and fine shade-grown wrapper. Elsewhere one-quarter to one-third more.

Finer qualities of Cigars in regular stock up to *$6.49* for a $10.00 (25) box of Luis Marx "Obsequios."

A Sample Line of Meerschaum Pipes Priced $1.98 to $4.96

A special purchase of fifty excellent samples, all meerschaum and amber and in plush-lined cases. Every one an imported Pipe, and priced one-third below Macy's usual "Lowest-in-the-City" prices for equal quality.

$1.50 WALKING CANES, 89c Main Floor, Broadway.

The kind that are advertised elsewhere at $1.00, and are claimed to be $2.00 and $3.00 values.

Wide assortment as to wood and shape of handle. Most of them, however, in the popular and practical "Prince of Wales" crook design.

Some plain, some silver-trimmed, and some with inlaid work in silver.

Finer qualities in regular stock at *$1.49*, *$1.98* and up to *$4.96*.

Men's Silk Umbrellas, Priced $4.96

Made of an exceptionally fine grade of durable and flawless taffeta silk—firm, lustrous, and almost impervious to water.

The frames strongly made of the finest steel. Rods of wood or steel. Handles of natural furze, pimento, and boxwood.

Perfect in workmanship and practically duplicates of the famous "Martin" Umbrella from London—which, by the way, we have at *$9.89* for the $12.00 kind, and *$23.89* for the $30.00 kind. Main Floor, Broadway.

$1.50 PAJAMAS OF MERCERIZED COTTON, $1.04 Main Floor, 35th St.

Cut in military style and finished with silk frogs. Some with the popular "French" neck.

Plain shades of blue, tan, helio and grey. White, of course. All sizes, A, B, C and D.

Finer qualities of Pajamas in regular stock at *$1.44* and up to *$4.96* for Pajamas of silk-and-wool mixtures.

Men's Tan-Calf Lace Shoes, Special, $3.96 Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Semi-English style, made on a flat last with the low, broad heel now so popular.

Invisible eyelets, and strong soles of fine oak-tanned leather, with the fashionable close-trimmed welt.

The vamps and uppers of carefully selected calfskin of a dark tan shade.

Finer qualities in regular stock up to *$5.94* for Shoes which cost $7.50 in the specialty shops.

MEN'S BLACK LISLE IMPORTED SOCKS 33c

Of exceptionally good wearing qualities, because made of the finest combed "Egyptian" lisle yarn.

Full length, with the desirable elastic ribbed top. Made with extra high spliced heels, double soles and double toes.

Medium weight that is especially desirable for Fall wear, and such as is worn throughout the entire Winter by a great many men. Main Floor, Centre.

See Macy's advertisement on page 7, for savings on furnishings for the home.

R. H. Macy & Co.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

CROY FAMILY MAY MAKE FINAL EFFORT

But Have Little Hope of Inducing Duke to Break Engagement to Miss Leishman.

LEISHMANS STILL SILENT

French Connections of Croys Likely to Aid Germans in Legal Action to Make the Union "Morganatic."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Yesterday's telegram from Berlin to THE NEW YORK TIMES, reprinted in Paris to-day, stating that Miss Nancy Leishman and the Duke of Croy are to be married on Oct. 28, has revived speculation here as to the future Duchess's status.

When the engagement was announced in April, French society did not conceal its doubt as to whether the wedding would ever be solemnized. While the announcement of the date of the wedding is regarded as settling that question, people here are still wondering what degree of recognition the American Duchess is likely to get from the different branches of the House of Croy.

Surprise is felt that the Leishman family do not consent to make a statement for publication giving their point of view, especially as they are now living in Paris. As a matter of fact, it seems impossible to penetrate the atmosphere of mystery with which the Leishmans have consistently surrounded the engagement.

Inquiries by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in French society circles plainly show that the French connections of the House of Croy do not favor the "morganatic union" which their head projects, and it would not be surprising if Miss Leishman failed to obtain recognition as a "reigning" Duchess.

Another aspect of the affair that is arousing the greatest interest here is the question whether the ex-Ambassador's daughter is likely to be recognized as a Duchess by the German Court.

The possibility that the German branch of the Croys will take legal steps to debar Miss Leishman from obtaining the title and to deprive any offspring of the union of the succession to the Duke's titles and property is keenly debated. The general feeling in Paris is that such action would probably receive the support of the French members of the house, since it would be a logical sequence of their opposition to the marriage, which they take no pains to conceal.

It seems not beyond the bounds of possibility that further efforts will be hurriedly made by the French and German members of the family to induce the Duke to change his mind, but little hope of success is entertained. It is believed that even should it be certain that the bride will be deprived of the title and of recognition in France and Germany, the couple will persist in their intention to marry, since it is generally recognized that it is purely a love match.

PLAN A NATIONAL STRIKE.

British Miners May Ask Trainmen and Dockers to Aid Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Joint trade union action that may lead to a national strike, not later than 1915, to enforce their demands is foreshadowed by one of the resolutions passed to-day by the Miners' Federation in conference at Scarborough.

The federation decided to approach railwaymen, dockers, and other labor organizations with a view to arranging co-operative action in support of one another's programmes. This is justified on the ground that, as capital is combining more closely, it is necessary for labor to follow its example.

WON'T GO TO BULL FIGHT.

Poincare Disappoints Spaniards—Alfonso Succors Injured Guard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—President Poincaré, who is visiting King Alfonso at Madrid, is well known as a lover of animals. One of the entertainments arranged in his honor at Madrid was a bullfight, at which the French President and the King were to appear in the royal box.

Every place in the great arena was taken in advance, and the best bull fighters of Spain were to show their skill before M. Poincaré.

At the last moment, however, when the President found that a bullfight was included in the programme for to-day, he courteously but decidedly refused to attend it, according to the Madrid correspondents of the Matin and the Temps.

The bullfight, therefore, took place without the presence of the President and the King.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—On the way back from the royal hunting lodge, where President Poincaré and King Alfonso had luncheon to-day, the automobiles frightened the horse of a civil guard, and the rider was thrown against a post.

King Alfonso, who was driving his own car, witnessed the accident. He jumped out, picked the man up, and skilfully bandaged his head, which was badly cut. He then placed him in an automobile and sent him to a hospital.

All this was done so quickly that President Poincaré, who was in a car ahead of the King's, was unaware of the accident, but on learning the details, he sent a gold medal back to the guard.

SUES CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

Ports Company Makes New Move to Hold Its Concession.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The Cuban Ports Company to-day started a "contencioso administrative," or civil suit, against the Government. This is the final recourse of the Ports Company to prevent the dissolution of its concession obtained from the Gomez Government, wherein millions of dollars of American and English capital are involved.

The company had been waiting for a decision to be rendered in regard to the constitutionality of President Menocal's decree before filing this suit.

COAL AS CAUSE OF CANCER.

Sir William Bennett Accepts the Conclusion Reached by C. E. Green.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The conclusion reached by Charles E. Green, of Edinburgh, that there is a distinct relationship between the occurrence of cancer and the kind of fuel used for domestic purposes was accepted as decisive by Sir William H. Bennett, the eminent surgeon, in his presidential address to-day at the meeting of the Coal Smoke Abatement Society.

Sir William said that investigation had shown that the incidence of cancer was limited to those areas where coal was the staple fuel, while it was almost non-existent where ordinary peat alone was used. The only exception yet discovered to this rule, he declared, was in districts where the peat was a hard black substance which crackled like coal and was quite unlike the smouldering, ordinary peat.

Sir William in conclusion spoke strongly in favor of gas as a substitute for coal.

EARTHQUAKE AT MESSINA.

Causes Panic as American Orphanage at Palmi Is Being Opened.

MESSINA, Oct. 9.—A strong shock of earthquake lasting twelve seconds occurred here to-day and caused a considerable panic just at the time when the American Red Cross Orphanage was being opened at Palmi.

PALMI, Calabria, Oct. 9.—The opening took place to-day of the American Red Cross Orphanage, erected from funds collected in the United States at the time of the Messina earthquake. Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn, the American Military Attaché at Rome, represented Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page.

Italian King Invites Our New Envoy

PISA, Oct. 9.—King Victor Emmanuel to-day sent an invitation to Thomas Nelson Page, the new American Ambassador to Italy, to come to his hunting lodge at San Rossore on Sunday to present his credentials. An invitation was also extended to Arthur Hugh Frazier, who recently came to the Embassy at Rome from Vienna.

Kills His Family and Himself.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 9.—An employe of the Radfontein mine named Cunningham suddenly became demented to-day and shot his wife and sister-in-law dead. He then mounted a bicycle and proceeded to a school, where he shot and killed his three children. He then committed suicide.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

YUAN TO RESPECT FOREIGNERS' RIGHTS

Friendship Toward Powers to be Emphasized in Chinese President's Inaugural Address.

A REACTIONARY MOVEMENT

Young Scholars Desire to Restore Confucianism as the State Religion—Missionaries Alarmed.

PEKING, Oct. 9.—The friendly intentions of the Chinese Government toward foreign interests will be strongly emphasized in President Yuan Shih-kai's message to Parliament at his inauguration to-morrow. On this subject he will say:

"The attitude of the foreign powers toward us has always been that of peace and fairness, and they have given us cordial assistance whenever the occasion arose. This, of course, is due to the civilization of the world, yet all the same we highly appreciate the good-will of the friendly powers. It is most important for all citizens of the Chinese Republic clearly to understand this and to endeavor to strengthen international friendship.

"With sincerity I hereby declare that all treaties, conventions, and other engagements entered into by the former Manchu and Provisional Republican Governments with foreign Governments shall be strictly observed and that all contracts duly concluded by former Chinese Governments with foreign companies and individuals shall also be strictly observed.

"Further, I declare that all rights, privileges, and immunities enjoyed by foreigners in China by virtue of international engagements, national enactments, and established usages are hereby confirmed.

"This declaration I make with a view to maintaining international amity and peace."

The Princeton men who conduct the Young Men's Christian Association here introduced an American method to President Yuan to-day, when, at their request, he opened their new building by means of a wire laid from it to the palace. The building, which cost $60,000, stands out as a tall, conspicuous example of American architecture among its single-storied Chinese neighbors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Wilson to-day sent the following congratulatory message to President Yuan:

On this auspicious occasion of your Excellency's inauguration as Chief Magistrate of the Chinese Republic, I offer your Excellency my congratulations on the trust and confidence reposed in you by the National Assembly, and felicitate the Assembly and the Chinese people on the selection for that high and honorable office of a gentleman so eminently qualified as yourself.

It is my hope and expectation that, guided by the principles of right and justice and the high ideals of republican government, your Excellency's administration will be so conducted as to assure the advancement of China and conduce to the peace, happiness, and prosperity of her people.

It will be my pleasure to co-operate with you in preserving and still more firmly cementing the friendly and cordial relations between the two countries.

A movement in China to restore Confucianism to its old place as the State religion is the subject of a report to the State Department from Chargé Williams at Peking. Officials here regard the movement as of importance, believing that it indicates reactionary tendencies.

Mr. Williams says the leader of the movement is Ch-En Huan-Chang, one of China's most learned young men, a member of the Hanlin Academy and a Doctor of Philosophy of Columbia University. He has organized the Confucian Association, which numbers among its ranks some of the most distinguished scholars of the republic, and which has just closed a national convention at Chu-Fu, Shan-Tung, the birthplace and burial place of Confucius. While, in the opinion of Mr. Williams, the State religion movement will fail, he declares that the revival is one of great importance.

In a recent conversation with Ch-En Huan-Chang Mr. Williams pointed out the advantages of giving all religions equality before the law, as in the United States, and reminded him that if a State religion were revived many conscientious men in official life would have to decline to take part in State religious services, because to do so would violate their own religious beliefs. The young Confucian said he did not see why this should be so, and declared that there had never been any trouble of that sort in China until Christianity came in, as the Buddhists and Mohammedans had found it possible to join in Confucian ceremonies.

The Christian missionaries are said to be thoroughly alarmed over the situation.

CAPTIVES NEARLY STARVED.

Terrible Experiences of Missionaries and Families at Tsao-Yang.

PEKING, Oct. 9.—The harrowing experience of the missionaries who fell into the hands of the Chinese brigands under the leadership of "White Wolf," at Tsao-Yang, were related to-day in a dispatch from the Rev. Christian Stokstad of the Hauges Norwegian Mission.

Mr. Stokstad said that when the Government troops entered Tsao-Yang they found that the Rev. George Holm and the Rev. H. Fauske were merely living skeletons. The children had been for ten days hidden under a heap of straw. For the first three days they were without water. Afterward water was obtainable, but the captives were without food on several occasions. The bandits searched their hiding places and thrust their bayonets through the straw, grazing the limbs of those hidden beneath.

When the brigands discovered that the fugitives were women and children they treated them well, detaining them at the chief's lodgings.

The belief prevails in Peking that the brigands probably became frightened lest the foreigners should take action.

Another dispatch from Mr. Stokstad says the brigands escaped toward Sin-Yeh, in the Province of Ho-Nan. Their departure came as a surprise.

Further reports from the Southern part of Ho-Nan state that other detachments of "White Wolf's" followers have captured more towns.

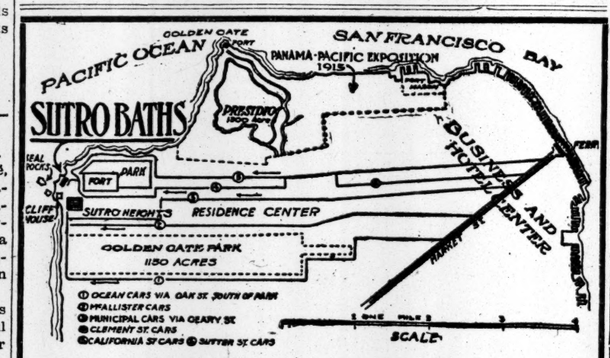
BRITISH OPIUM MONOPOLY

To be Established at Hongkong, with View to Suppressing Traffic.

HONGKONG, Oct. 9.—The British Government has decided to establish an opium monopoly in Hongkong at the expiration of the present agreement.

It is thought that, with the control of the traffic in the hands of the Government, its gradual suppression will be easier.

The staff and appliances of the farmers are to be taken over in their entirety.



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The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will open from February 20 to December 15, 1915. In that one year the receipts ought to equal the entire cost of the property. The property will be sold at auction on Thursday,

NOVEMBER 20TH

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Style M Small Grand Piano	Mahogany Case,	$750
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Style A Baby Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$950
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Important for Traveling Salesmen.

Special Kol-Nidre, Yom Kippur and Memorial Divine Services will be held Tammany Hall, 14th St. and 3d Av., October 10, evening, and all day Saturday, October 11, under the auspices of the well-known Cantor, Rev. J. Kostinsky, and a well-trained choir. Tickets at box office at Tammany Hall.

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Biliousness,
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Stomach Disorders,
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CONSTIPATION

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A Chronicle of Events

The third issue of The New York Times Index, covering the news of July, August, and September, 1913, and grouping the scattered reports, during that quarter, of every important development in business, science, politics, and literature, will be off the press within a few days. It tells what has been done during the quarter, when each development was reported in the news, and where by page and column in The New York Times, and by dates in all important newspapers these reports with detailed information may be found. For most purposes the brief digests of events contained in these grouped chronicles suffice, and The Index is complete in itself.

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A most remarkable instance of the way "CAMMEYER" crowds value into a shoe is clearly evidenced in this offering.

A shoe beautifully finished in Custom style, with a flat heel and the ever-popular blind eyelets. Without doubt the most popular model ever shown in New York City.

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Every Kewanee Firebox Boiler is built firmly of steel. No sections to crack nor joints to leak. They scare boiler troubles away. Extremely low repair costs prove it.

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Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

FORCIBLE FEEDING WILL BE RESUMED

Suffragettes Convicted of Arson Not to be Freed Under the "Cat and Mouse" Act.

WOMEN'S UNION IS DIVIDED

Anti-Suffragists Secede from It After a Discordant All-Day Discussion at the Hull Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Suffragettes charged with serious crimes are no longer to be allowed to escape prison detention by means of hunger strikes.

Home Secretary McKenna has decided that the women charged with arson who refuse food in prison are not to be released under the "Cat and Mouse" act. The prison authorities are instructed to resort to artificial feeding if it is necessary.

A serious split over the suffrage question has arisen in the ranks of the National Union of Women Workers, now meeting at Hull, and the outcome is the secession of a number of anti-suffragists and the formation of a rival union.

The conference spent the whole of to-day in dealing with proposals for the alteration of the constitution of the National Council. In the course of the year the council adopted resolutions expressing approval of the parliamentary enfranchisement of women. This prompted the anti-suffragists to submit proposals to limit the powers of the council in the matter of controversial resolutions.

Very serious discord and considerable feeling were manifested, and in the end the anti-suffragists, to champion whose cause Mrs. Humphry Ward attended specially, were heavily outnumbered on practically every division of importance.

So keen was their dissatisfaction that a meeting to consider the position was afterward held, at which secession from the union and the formation of a new organization was decided upon.

WOMEN AS FIGHTERS.

Olga Nethersole Says They Could Defeat British Army.

Miss Olga Nethersole is to be one of those on the platform with Mrs. Pankhurst at her first public appearance in New York at the Madison Square Garden Sunday evening, Oct. 19. Miss Nethersole is a suffragist, and among other things firmly opposes the stand taken by the anti-suffragists that women should not vote because they cannot use force. She believes that women could fight if they were forced to it and that the great invincible English Army of history, as it now stands, could be put to rout by a great army of Englishwomen.

"We women do not like war, we do not like to fight," she said yesterday, talking of the English suffragists and the militants, "but we could do it. Yes, I believe the women could come off victors in a battle with the entire English Army if they were trained. Of course they would need training. We should need a naval reserve and an army reserve, should we not?

"And I understand they are talking about not admitting Mrs. Pankhurst to this country. Isn't it strange! No one can pretend to understand the politics of another country. I could not interfere and say what should be done in this country. I don't know. And how can any one say that the militant methods are not necessary in England? I was talking with Mrs. Pankhurst about it. The militant methods are not suffrage, she says; they are politics. That is what we must remember. And isn't it wonderful that in all this fight the militants have never killed a single person. They are the only ones who have suffered.

"It is quite different in this country. The women are treated differently, and they are going to get the vote, but in England they must fight for it. You do not know about many of our laws, you do not know about the inequality of our divorce laws. A woman may not get a divorce for what a man may divorce his wife without opposition. I am on the Divorce Reform Committee in England, and how could I help being a suffragist?"

Speaking of the plays which have been under discussion in New York recently, "The Lure" and "The Fight," Miss Nethersole said that she believed that she had made the opening fight for a play that would teach a lesson when fourteen years ago in New York she was arrested for producing Sappho.

"I believe that any serious subject may be put on the stage if it is done with dignity," she said. "But if you present a mental or a moral sore you must, at the same time, show—not the remedy—that is my point—not the remedy, but the prevention.

"Where infidelity is presented lightly and as an amusing thing in a musical comedy, that, I consider, is immoral. Daudet dedicated 'Sappho' to his son as a moral lesson. There are many things in the book that could not be put on the stage. A singular incident in connection with the objections made to 'Sappho' was shown when I was taken before the Grand Jury and a true bill was found against me for producing the play, the Chairman of that jury being a well-known New York publisher. After he had announced the finding of that bill I went to his bookshop with my brother. We asked for copies of 'Sappho' and five different editions of it were shown us and we bought them.

"One of the greatest treasures is the testimonial of the jurors who afterward acquitted me and which I have framed in my home in England."

Mrs. Pankhurst sails from France on La Provence on Saturday of this week and is due to arrive in New York on Saturday the 18th, the day before she will speak at the Garden, where Miss Nethersole will give her moral support and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, National Suffrage President, will be one of the speakers.

SURE SHE'LL BE ADMITTED.

"How Could Port Authorities Keep Me Out?" Asks Mrs. Pankhurst.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst has made all her preparations for departing for New York on the Provence from Havre on Saturday. She that she feels physically equal to her American campaign, having benefited much from her sojourn with her daughter, Christabel, who will travel with her to Havre. Mrs. Pankhurst said today:

"I look forward with delight to my visit to America, which will be fruitful for the suffrage cause. I have not received a word from there indicating that the New York Port authorities will raise the least obstacle to my entrance. How could they? The British authorities did not interfere with my last two lectures in England. They knew I was coming to the continent and are quite willing that I should go to America. On technical grounds, I am assured, there can be no hindrence to my visiting the United States. The only opposition is raised by opponents of woman suffrage."

LADY RAMSAY A SUFFRAGIST.

Defends Mrs. Pankhurst and the English Militant Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

GROVE CITY, Penn., Oct. 9.—A stir was caused to-night when Lady Ramsay, wife of Sir William Ramsay, the celebrated English scientist, speaking before a large gathering attended by members of the Grove City College Faculty, announced herself an ardent suffragette and defended Mrs. Pankhurst and other militants in their campaign to obtain the ballot in England.

According to Lady Ramsay, the two great issues in the woman suffrage fight are equal wages for women for equal service and equal standing in morality. To obtain these rights, Lady Ramsay said, women must be allowed to vote.

The speaker said that the women of England were advised by Sir Edward Grey at Manchester to do as the men did many years ago in their fight for male suffrage, during which Hyde Park was devastated, and to continue to "tease the Government" until it granted them equal suffrage.

INDICT WILLIAM F. WYCKOFF.

Lawyer and ex-Bank President Charged with Robbing Woman Client

William F. Wyckoff, a lawyer, and at one time President of the Woodhaven Bank, which is bankrupt now, was indicted yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury for grand larceny. He pleaded not guilty, and was released in $3,000 bail by Judge Dike.

In the indictment Wyckoff is accused of having stolen $1,500 from Mrs. Maria D. Hitchins, a widow, who had been his client when he was head of the law firm of Wyckoff, Clark & Frost, of 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn. She summoned all the members of the firm to the Magistrate's Court in an effort to find out who was responsible for the loss of her money. Magistrate Walsh dismissed the information against Clark and Frost, but decided that there were sufficient grounds in the complaint to warrant Wyckoff's arrest.

Gets Cadetship on Rhodes Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 9.—As the result of the examination, held on Saturday last for a West Point Cadetship on the Rhodes Scholarship syetem, under direction of Congressman Edmund Platt Edward J. Wolff of Poughkeepsie will be the principal named and Gordon Williams of Beacon and John T. Eilenburg of Middletown the alternates. The examining committee expressed gratification with the method and hoped it would become general. Congressman Platt was disappointed when he learned that boys who had ranked as perfect on physical and athletic lines were low on the educational. The successful candidate is in Cornell.

BEILISS'S LAWYERS GAIN A CONCESSION

Permitted to Confer with the Prisoner Privately "in Cases of Extreme Urgency."

VICTIM'S MOTHER ON STAND

Says She Suspects No One of the Murder of Her Son — Court Room at Kieff Crowded.

KIEFF, Oct. 9.—The indictment of Mendel Beiliss charging him with the murder of the boy Andrew Yushinsky on March 25, 1911, near this city, was read immediately upon the reassembling of the court this morning.

The courtroom was crowded when the four judges, presided over by Judge Boldirieff, took their seats. The jurymen sleep in the Court House during the trial and will be kept without newspapers or letters until their verdict has been given.

The tables in the middle of the court contained the exhibits to be used in evidence, including dozens of sealed and cloth-bound packages, a large wooden box, and a mysterious parcel wrapped in green paper.

The reading of the indictment occupied an hour and a half and at its conclusion the President of the court asked the accused whether he was guilty or not guilty. Beiliss, rising from his seat, replied:

"Your Excellency, I am an ex-soldier. During my whole life I have worked honestly, fulfilling orders for bricks. My only thought has been for my family—for my wife and children. I was arrested and have been in custody for twenty-six months, though I do not know why."

M. Zarudny, of counsel for the defence, then vigorously protested against the military guard mounted over the prisoner as contrary to law, and also against the orders which had prohibited private conferences between Beiliss and his counsel. He said:

"It is impossible for me to defend my client unless interviews are permitted. The greater the innocence of the prisoner the greater is the necessity for private conversations with his counsel."

The Public Prosecutor, M. Vipper, said that he would raise no objection to granting such interviews. The Judges retired to consider the point, and on their return announced that they had decided to permit interviews, "but only in cases of extreme urgency."

Alexandra Pridhiko, the murdered boy's mother, was the first witness. She said she suspected no one of murdering her son; she saw Beiliss for the first time yesterday. The cord with which the boy's hands were bound when his body was discovered was similar, she declared, to that which he used in lieu of braces.

M. Matchugovsky, who was the boy's teacher, testified regarding leaflets distributed at his funeral, which contained statements that the boy had been tortured to death by Jews and exhorted Christians to attack the Jews and drive them out.

The defense asked for the production of one of the leaflets, but the court sustained the objection of the prosecution.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 9.—A sworn declaration signed by 700 rabbis at the instance of the Chief Rabbi of Hungary was published here to-day. It sets forth that no Jewish sect uses blood for religious purposes.

A copy of the declaration was forwarded to the court at Kieff through the Russian Consul here.

EVIL IN SO MANY DECISIONS.

County Lawyers Told Commission Should Be Named to Sift Them.

"The great mass of reported judicial decisions which are supposed to constitute precedents in law are to-day an accumulated evil," said Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard last night at a meeting of the New York County Lawyers' Association, held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

"They impose a burden of expense and research not only upon the bar, but upon the bench itself. Nine-tenths of the reported cases are of no value as precedents in law, and affect only the litigants directly involved. I recommend to this association and to the lawyers of the State that the application of reported cases as precedent be limited by legislation and a commission should be appointed by the Court of Appeals, empowered by an act of the Legislature, to sift from the mass of accumulated reports those cases which have established rulings upon the law itself."

Franklin Pierce in the course of an address stated that one-fourth of the time of the Supreme Court was taken up with the calling of calendars.

"There are enough Judges in this city," he said, "to try half the cases in the United States if the courts were conducted as business men would conduct them."

Julius Cohen, Chairman of the Committee on Unlawful Practice, reported that the investigations of the committee had uncovered a wide and extensive illegal practice by notaries, corporations, and collection agencies. He reported that no prosecutions had been instituted as yet, but that a plan of action was being considered.

SURRENDERS AFTER 9 YEARS

Imbesi, One of the Portage Highwaymen, Gives Himself Up in Sicily.

MESSINA, Oct. 9.—Francesco Imbesi, who attacked and robbed Patrick Campbell at Portage, Penn., in 1904, surrendered himself to the authorities here yesterday.

He was recently condemned in his absence to thirty years' imprisonment for the crime and for his complicity in the murder of Charles Hays on the same occasion.

The crime for which Francesco Imbesi was condemned to thirty years' imprisonment in Sicily was committed on July 30, 1904. Patrick Campbell, paymaster of the Puritan Coal Company, and his driver, Charles Hays, were traveling in a buggy, carrying with them $3,000 to pay the wages of the miners at the Puritan Mines, near Portage, when they were set upon by highwaymen in a wood a short distance from Portage. The two men were shot down, Hays being instantly killed and Campbell severely wounded. Campbell, however, whipped up his horse and attempted to escape, but one of the highwaymen shot the animal in the head.

Campbell, when the horse fell down, was thrown out of the vehicle, and the highwaymen then shot him again and left him for dead. The robbers escaped with their booty, and all trace of them was lost until they were found in Sicily.

Campbell recovered and proceeded to Italy to trace his assailants. The conviction of Imbesi was mainly attributable to his efforts.

Two men besides Imbesi were charged before the Criminal Court of Messina last June with the robbery and murder, but were acquitted.

Balloon After Long Distance Record

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 9.—The balloon Population No. 2, Wm. N. Assman, of St. Louis, pilot, and Joseph O'Reilly, aside left San Antonio at 6:20 o'clock to-night in an effort to win the Lahm cup, the trophy of long distance flight. The balloon took a northwest course under clear skies. J. Allen Hawley of New York, holds the cup with a record of 1,172 miles.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

HER 97TH BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. Raphael's Six Guests Range in Age from 99 to 91.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 9.—At her birthday party at the Old People's Home in this city, this afternoon, Mrs. Abbie Raphael observed the ninety-seventh anniversary of her birthday by inviting six of her chums, the individual ages of the guests at the tea table ranging from 99 down to the youngest girl, who was only 91 years old.

The Rev. Dr. Rockwell Harmon Potter, the pastor of the Center Congregational, the oldest church in Hartford, made a speech of congratulatoin to Mrs. Raphael, who is the oldest member of the church. The guests and their years are as follows: Mrs. Julia A. Chaffee, 99; Miss Orra A. Bailey, 98; Miss Genevieve Mandeville, 98; Miss Louise Bartlett, 95; Miss Mary B. Barnes, 94; and Miss Jane Stedman 91.

The centrepiece was a birthday cake, with numerals, "1816-1913," done in frosting.

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HAVE YOU AN OFFICE OR SUITE for quick rental. Just TO SUB-LET? drop us a line and our representative will call for particulars. No charge until rented.

POLITICAL.

The CITY ECONOMY LEAGUE chose its own ticket on individual records—not on party nominations. It is ridiculous to divide on party lines in a municipal election. Vote under the BEE HIVE!

POLITICAL.

Electric Show
1913
Special Notice

Prospective purchasers of electric automobiles will find an excellent opportunity to study them in careful detail at the approaching Electric Show in the Grand Central Palace from October 15th to the 25th. The machines may be seen in actual operation on the indoor track, and lessons in care, operation and maintenance will be given without cost

One new model—an excellent type of electric coupe or brougham—will be shown, costing as little as $1990; another—a serviceable and convenient roadster—will cost $1885. If informed in advance, a representative will be present to aid in passing quickly and conveniently through the exhibits for the purpose of studying the various types on display

A second edition of "The Edison Blue Book," showing garages and charging points within a radius of one hundred miles of New York City, will be issued during the Show. It is urged that all who conduct garages for the charging and care of electric vehicles, for either business or pleasure, shall advise us at once, that this information may be prepared in the most complete form practicable

It will thus become available to the public and should still further aid in making the electric not only the cheapest but the most convenient car for the New York service

The New York Edison Company
55 Duane Street

B. Altman & Co.

announce that owing to the death of

Mr. Benjamin Altman

the store will remain closed this day (Friday)

—HOME—

A few suggestions here of special values in the Macy Store on merchandise that is timely and of interest to every Home.

Throughout the Home furnishing Departments of the Store now, as ALWAYS, more UN-advertised than advertised special values.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise here advertised will be on sale to-day and to-morrow. Store opens at 8.30 A. M. and closes at 6 P. M. Use the ESCALATORS (moving stairways) to the upper floors. Take them at about the centre of the Main Floor, Broadway front. Always in motion, pleasant to ride on; swift, safe, convenient.

—ECONOMY—

Macy's—the one Store in New York that BOTH BUYS AND SELLS FOR CASH ONLY—saves many thousands of dollars to its customers yearly.

And Macy's never sacrifices quality to make a price, though Macy's constantly maintains "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Luxurious Tapestry CHAIRS Usually $23.74, now $16.74

Such Chairs as these combine solid comfort, durability and an old-world charm that graces any living room or library.

Note the wing sides—a happy survival of the olden days, when protection from draughts was more necessary than now. Just right, too, to throw one's head back against and doze.

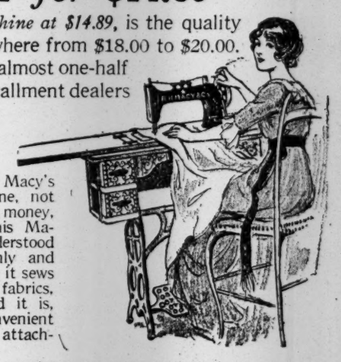
The high back and arms and the large roomy seat, comfortably upholstered, promise unusual comfort.

The legs are in mahogany finish, and are set in a frame of great strength and rigidity. There are three models awaiting your choice, all variations of the same general style. Ask the salesman for samples of tapestry, and have your chair covered in the fabric that best harmonizes with the room in which you wish to use the Chair.

Sixth Floor.

A REALLY Good SEWING MACHINE for $14.89 Fourth Floor, Rear.

Macy's "Leader" Machine at $14.89, is the quality for which you pay elsewhere from $18.00 to $20.00. But at Macy's you save almost one-half the price charged by installment dealers—who have to include in their prices all losses by bad debts.



Thousands of women use Macy's "Red Star" Sewing Machine, not only because of the savings in money, but because they prefer this Machine. This is readily understood when you see how smoothly and lightly it runs, how perfectly it sews on the thinnest or heaviest of fabrics, how well-made and finished it is, and how wonderfully convenient and efficient are the useful attachments included.

This "Leader" Machine, *as illustrated,* **is a drop-head lock-stitch model, the stitch being easily adjusted to from seven to twenty stitches to the inch. The automatic bobbin winder that feeds the thread evenly, the self-threading shuttle and self-setting needle and the positive feed, are points of decided advantage appreciated by every woman. The case is oak, highly polished, with four side drawers and one centre drawer.**

Included with this Machine are the new labor and time saving attachments—tucker, ruffler, five hemmers, shirring, blade and extra hemming foot that enables one to stitch a hem, at the same time running lace under it.

Finer qualities in Macy Machines are from $17.89 for five drawer, drop-head model to $33.75 for the handsome carved curly birch case "Red Star" Parlor Cabinet Machine.

BED SETS & PANELS OF FINE LACE FROM FRANCE Fourth Floor, Centre, Rear.

We have just received from Paris a collection of the most striking and attractive Marie Antoinette lace work that the "City on the Seine" has ever sent us.

Not only is the workmanship perfect and the designs novel and artistic in the extreme, but the quality of the net is of the very best. Yet the prices are quite one-third less than is asked for similar quality by any other store in the city.

The colors are white and ecru. The covers for the bolster rolls match the Bed Sets

Bed Sets, $10.74

For three-quarter and full size beds. Finer qualities at *$13.74, $16.74,* and up to *$21.74.*

Panels, $2.24

Size 2¼ yards by 30 inches. Finer qualities at *$4.49* and *$5.24.*

Panels, $3.24

Size 2¼ yards by 45 inches. Finer qualities at *$4.96* and up to *$20.74.*

See Macy's advertisement on page 5 for many items of compelling interest to men

Great Mill PURCHASE of INLAID LINOLEUMS

An Entire Surplus Stock Marked One-Third Below Macy's Usual Prices.

Macy's has just completed the purchase of these fine inlaid Linoleums, from one of the best known manufacturers in the country.

Every roll is perfect and every pattern new this season. The variety in pattern and in color combination is too wide to list in detail, but there is practically no arrangement of tints and no style of design that is not included in the magnificent showing.

The colors, remember, run all the way through to the back, so that the Linoleum wears as long as it will hang together and never looks defaced or worn.

Linoleums at (sq.yd.), 89c
If bought in the regular way Macy's price would be $1.39.

Linoleums at (sq. yd.), 79c
If bought in the regular way, Macy's price would be $1.19.

Figured CORK LINOLEUM, Special (sq. yd.) 44c
Macy's usual price is 69c. Four yards wide, so that you can cover an ordinary kitchen without a seam. Slightly imperfect in the pattern in one or two rolls, but not noticeably so. A splendid assortment in color and pattern.

"Magic" Electric SUCTION CLEANERS, Priced $37.75

Outwork, outwear, and outclean all others, yet weigh only 10 lbs. and run at an average cost for current of one cent per hour.

The ⅛-horsepower motor uses, without change or adjustment, current from 100 to 125 volts, and from 25 to 70 cycles.

The Cleaner is noiseless, and will clean anywhere and anything. It runs on wheels and can be operated with ease by a child. There is nothing in it to get out of order, as it is fitted with only two moving parts—the turbine fan and the motor.

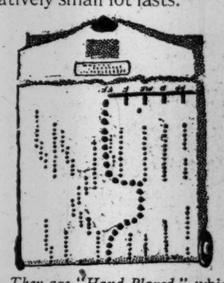
It is so effective that it will pick up paper, matches, odds and ends of cloth, and sewing cotton, etc. It is fitted with an automatic attachment that keeps the nozzle right on the floor, thereby preventing loss of suction to which all other machines are subject—$37.75.

If with a special set of 8 extra attachments the price is $48.25.

Basement, 35th St.

88-NOTE "HAND-PLAYED" MUSIC ROLLS (each) 34c Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

These Rolls are actually issued at 75c to $1.75. Here is a remarkable saving made possible while this comparatively small lot lasts.



They are "Hand-Played," which means that they have *cut into them* the tempo as interpreted by a master musician.

We cannot mention the name of these Rolls, but if you are familiar with music rolls, you will instantly recognize them from *the illustration.*

Among other special values in Music Rolls we call particular attention to

65 and 88-Note *Standard Rolls,* 19c to 49c

These are sold elsewhere at the list prices of 50c to $1.75.

In both the above offerings the choosing includes popular and classical music in good variety.

Thousands of Music Rolls in regular stock, covering the whole field of music and marked at the "Lowest-in-the-City" prices of 29c to 99c.

R. H. Macy & Co.

OWEN STIRS WRATH OF RURAL BANKERS

Country Delegates at Boston Resent His Hint That They Are Being Hoodwinked.

HILL ASSAILS MONEY BILL

Fears Political Control and Points to Danger of Piling Up Gold in Reach of Invaders.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The committee named as a result of the mass meeting of country bankers on Monday met to-night and organized for its descent on Washington with a view to obtaining radical changes in the Owen-Glass bill. The country bankers were indignant over the news from Washington that Senator Owen had received a telegram from one of the delegates here saying that the country bankers were all right, but had been hoodwinked by the leaders. Ex-Gov. W. J. Bailey of Kansas, who presided at the mass meeting, said to-night:

"There never was a more spontaneous expression without coercion than came from the bankers who sat in our meeting. I addressed two State Bankers' Associations in the Middle West recently, and the sentiment was just as strong against the bill as it now stands. Congress is certainly mistaken if it believes that the country bankers are not in earnest in this matter."

George W. Rogers of Little Rock, Ark., who was chosen Chairman of the committee, said:

"The big banks had nothing to do with our movement which goes back to soon after the bill was introduced. A few of us took up the matter locally and some of us went to the Chicago conference, where we started the fight that led to the recommendation that the clause preventing collection charges be eliminated.

"After that I started to call a conference of country bankers in the South and Gordon Jones of Littleton, Col., started independently to call one in the West. When we learned of each other's efforts we got together and consolidated the movement to include the whole country.

"My action was not suggested by anybody, but by the fact that the bill would wipe two-thirds of the business off my books. There were only thirty banks in Arkansas when I started mine. Now there are 450, of which 150 do business with me. I am constantly in touch with them, and these mean similar losses. Do you think we needed any kick to induce us to start our movement? The bill itself was enough."

Intend to See Wilson.

The committee will meet in Washington on Monday and proceed to call on President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, and Senator Owen's committee, with all of whom it has made appointments. It decided to-night that its function as a committee merely was to present the resolutions adopted by the mass meeting and discuss the points contained in them on which all were agreed, but that if the Senate Committee wanted to go into other questions the members of the committee would answer them as individuals.

Thirty-one States are represented on the committee, which consists of: McLane Tilton, Pell City, Ala.; George W. Rogers, Little Rock, Ark.; Gordon Jones, Littleton, Col.; Bainbridge Richardson, Jacksonville, Fla.; Fuller E. Calloway, La Grange, Ga.; G. E. Bowerman, St. Anthony, Idaho; George Woodruff, Joliet, Ill.; Joseph Bayard, Jr., Vincennes, Ind.; C. H. McNider, Mason City, Iowa; E. R. Moses, Great Bend, Kan.; N. E. North, Lake Charles, La.; John R. Gould, Augusta, Me.; Daniel Annah, Cumberland, Md.; J. J. Houston, Marshall, Minn.; Frank S. Lusk, Missoula, Mont.; C. E. Burnham, Norfolk, Neb.; F. H. Foster, Claremont, N. H.; T. Snowden Haines, Burlington, N. J.; F. W. Hyde, Jamestown, N. Y.; J. G. Brown, Raleigh, N. C.; L. F. Crawford, Sentinel Butte, N. D.; O. T. Sams, Hillsboro, Ohio; W. B Harrison, Enid, Okla.; David Barry, Johnstown, Penn.; J. P. Mathews Columbia, S. C.; C. E. McKinney, Sioux Falls, S. D.; J. L. Hutton, Columbia, Tenn.; F. M. Law, Beaumont Texas; Henry F. Field, Rutland, Vt.; S. Hill, Charleston, W. Va.; H. A. Moehlenpaugh, Clinton, Wis.

James J. Hill stirred the convention of the American Bankers Association to-day by denouncing the Glass-Owen bill as Socialistic and fraught with danger. One of the things he feared was that the gold reserve would be piled up in Washington, where, with the other gold in the Treasury, it would invite attack from a foreign enemy.

The title of Mr. Hill's address was "Agriculture in the United States," and before taking up the Currency bill he did emphasize the need of agricultural education and scientific methods. It was part of an agricultural symposium that formed the principal feature of today's session of the convention which adjourned finally this afternoon.

Hill Points Out Defects.

Mr. Hill said in part:

On serious defect is that the bill will not and cannot do what on its face it proposes to do. It professes to aim at a comprehensive reform of currency and banking by establishing a logical and permanent system. We have never had that since this Government was founded. We will not have it if this bill should become law.

It does not simplify the currency. It does nothing with the greenback; it leaves the silver certificates where they are; it proposes to retire the outstanding national bank notes only in the course of time. Our currency will be just as confused and unscientific as before. Another failure in frankness at least is the repudiation of the central bank idea in name and the acceptance of it in fact. The proposed national and local reserve associations are merely variations on the principle of a central national bank with local branches.

I am not contending that the central bank principle is either desirable or undesirable. I do think that its rejection in form and adoption in substance is as little promising as the proposal to simplify our currency system by adding a new element to its already heterogeneous mass.

Fears Political Rule.

There are practical working weaknesses even more serious. First among these is the projected political control of the currency and banking of the country. The establishment of a Federal Reserve Board, vesting control of our banking, credit, and note issues in men chosen necessarily with some reference to political considerations, and at least partly subservient to party demands, is a proposition that sets reason and all our experience at defiance.

Naturally, this board being a political instead of a financial body by the law of its constitution, its seat is placed in Washington. The objection to the mental atmosphere of the capital is matched by the physical objection of placing the most important collection of gold in the world at the mercy of a foreign navy. A glance over the world to-day does not tend to reassure anybody who wishes to believe in an increasing pacific disposition among men or nations.

So far as one can see, most results of real value to be accomplished by the bill under consideration might equally well be obtained under existing law providing for the issue of emergency circulation. But one of its least excusable defects is its exclusion from the approved securities for discounted notes or investments of those which are actually most desirable and safest of all. Government bonds, State bonds, bonds of cities and counties are, in different capacities, recognized as good, safe investments or collateral. A first-class railroad bond is not. The discrimination, like the proposed system of banking control, is purely political.

The bill in its present form is too Socialistic to suit the temper of the body of our people. The plan differs essentially but little from the direct assumption by the Government of complete ownership and control of the banking business.

Drama As Farm Lure.

The other principal speaker was George E. Vincent, President of the University of Minnesota, who told of the work being done in the Northwest along the lines of agricultural education in the schools and demonstration by experts on the farm. One of the latest devices he said, was a farm play produced by students at the county fairs.

"It's name," he said, "is 'Back to the Farm.' We have sugar-coated the pill so successfully that I have seen hundreds of persons listen breathlessly to the play, scarcely realizing that they have all the time been receiving instruction in modern farming. There is a mortgage in the play. But it is not wept over, and it is not burned in the last act. No, the hero uses it as the chief incentive to make his farm valuable as a going concern.

"As for rural credits, we are daily making it more possible for farmers to get money to develop their lands. Bankers are helping us. They are beginning to realize what sure returns follow when a farmer of integrity takes up and develops a scientific plan for improving his farm. I plead with you bankers to study farming and come to an ability to estimate and help farmers when they deserve it.

"We oppose book farming in Minnesota. We don't want our minds to become mere whirlpools of agricultural misinformation. Do we want culture? Yes, but we don't want the kind of thing I thought culture was when I was graduated from Yale University. We want that culture which makes for national efficiency, economic, moral, and democratic."

Arthur Reynolds of Des Moines was elected President of the association, and W. A. Law of Philadelphia Vice President. Richmond was chosen for the convention next year.

The Executive Council met to-night and elected J. H. Hoopes of Dallas Treasurer. Col. Fred E. Farnsworth was unanimously re-elected General Secretary for his seventh term.

BANKERS' VIEWS IN SENATE.

Boston Protest Stirs Inquiry About the Currency Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A general discussion of the currency situation on the floor of the Senate this afternoon made it plain that there was no considerable sentiment in that body for bringing pressure to bear on the Banking and Currency Committee to induce an early report.

The colloquy began when Mr. Overman of North Carolina, who was the President's spokesman in the lobby investigation, questioned Charman Owen as to when a report could be expected. It ended when Mr. La Follette said the committee was right in deliberately studying so grave a question.

Even Mr. Overman, who seemed to be championing what he thought were the President's wishes, declared against making the bill partisan, and the general impression was that a call for a party caucus to push the bill through committee would meet a very cold reception.

Mr. Owen said that if the report were unduly delayed he would favor a caucus, in an effort to fix party responsibility, but he already had said he did not think such a course would prove necessary.

The debate led Mr. Owen to characterize as "preposterous" a report that the President had said that he neither expected nor desired Republican support for the measure. Mr. Thomas of Colorado said he had it from the President's own lips that he had never expressed any such view. But Mr. Owen refused to give the least encouragement to those who hoped that the President's desire to stop the hearings earlier than Oct. 25 would be realized.

"If the Chairman of the committee had his way," said Mr. Owen to Mr. Overman, "the bill would be reported next week. But the Chairman has not had his way."

Mr. Overman then asked Mr. Owen if he thought there was concerted action on the part of the bankers of the country to defeat the bill.

"There seems to be an effort on the part of some men to prevent action at this session of Congress," said Mr. Owen. "I have had a telegram from one banker who was at the Boston Convention in which he says in part: 'The whole and only plan of the leaders here is to defeat legislation if possible. The country bankers are all right, but have simply been hoodwinked.'"

"The meeting of the bankers at Boston had for an obvious reason opposition to the bill," said Mr. Owen. "I cannot judge their motives."

"There is no telling, then, when we will get this bill?" asked Mr. Overman.

"There is no information that I can give the Senator," replied Mr. Owen.

Mr. Thomas, in denying that the President would repel Republican support, added that he would welcome every Republican vote for the bill.

Addressing Mr. Owen, Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut asked:

"You do not want the bill passed in its present form?"

"There are several amendments that should be made," said Mr. Owen. "Its fundamental principles are sound."

"I have favored the continuance of the session for consideration of currency legislation," said Mr. La Follette. "The committee is considering it seriously, as the importance of the subject demands. No discussion is necessary to justify the committee in taking all the time it thinks necessary. No discussion should act as a spur, a lash, or a whip; this discussion has the appearance of a prod of that committee. I call for the regular order."

That about ended the dicussion. Mr. Cummins of Iowa said a little later that as a report to the Senate could not be expected before Nov. 15, he would move on Monday that the Senate either proceed with regular legislation or take a recess. As a matter of fact the Senate to-day by unanimous consent decided to take up the Seamen's bill on Oct. 16 and vote not later than Oct. 23.

The action of the Bankers' Association in denouncing the Owen-Glass bill does not seem to have surprised the Senate committee. Mr. Owen took questions on the subject good naturedly. He said the bankers in the country districts were afraid of losing their exchange, and that bankers in the city were afraid of losing their bank accounts. Their action, he said, was the natural result of their private interests.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the New York City National Bank, to-day answered questions from the committee in elaboration of his yesterday's statement.

The President let it be known that he did not think the views of the Boston bankers' convention, as they bore on the Currency bill, represented the general public sentiment of the country. In the President's view, the attacks made on the bill by the Boston conference represented the activities of men whom he believed to be acting with sincerity, but who, as individuals, refused to yield their position of control of the country's financial system.

President Wilson told callers that time was most essential in the currency situation; that with the big accumulations of business in the Autumn and early Winter, business men of the country were anxious that the banking and credit question should be definitely settled at once.

MERCHANTS ON MONEY BILL.

Association Favors the Measure with Some Modifications.

The Merchants' Association of New York has declared in favor of the Owen-Glass Currency bill, provided the measure is modified in certain ways. A special meeting of the Board of Directors was held yesterday to consider the report of its Committee on Banking and Currency, of which Irving T. Bush is Chairman.

In an address before the board Mr. Bush outlined the position of the committee. The advantages to merchants of a speedy settlement of the proposed reform of the currency, he said, should determine the attitude of merchants toward the bill. With all its imperfections, the Owen-Glass bill, he said, was a better and more intelligent solution of the problem than any that heretofore had been proposed. Nevertheless, he thought there were certain vital defects in the bill which were embodied in the report of the committee, and in the correction of which merchants were deeply interested.

The committee made the following recommendations:

That the number of Federal reserve districts be reduced to five, the number to be increased hereafter at the discration of the Federal Reserve Board, and that the salaries of the manager and vice manager of the Federal Reserve Board be left to the discretion of the board itself.

That the Federal reserve notes authorized by the bill should not be obligations of the United States.

That the provision requiring compulsory rediscounting by Federal reserve banks be eliminated, and there be added a provision permitting aany Federal reserve bank to rediscount commercial paper held by any other Federal reserve bank.

That any national bank be authorized to accept domestic, as well as foreign, bills of exchange.

The report was unanimously indorsed by the Board of Directors. A committee is being formed to present the views of the association to the Senate Committee.

UNDERWOOD FAVORS KEEPING REBATE

Father of Tariff Measure Sees No Necessity for Repealing 5% Discount Clause.

HIS VIEW WIDELY SHARED

President Criticised by Congressmen for Delaying Execution of the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A serious obstacle to the repeal or revision of the paragraph in the new tariff law granting a 5 per cent. discount of duties on goods imported in American ships appeared to-day in the attitude shown by Representative Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and father of the tariff measure.

Mr. Underwood was called back to Washington from Atlantic City with the idea of having him propose legislation repealing this section. At least that was the understanding last night after a conference on the subject held at President Wilson's suggestion. But Mr. Underwood made it plain to-day that he had no sympathy with the repeal or revision movement.

"I am satisfied with the tariff law as it stands," he said. "If the President desires a repeal of the provision relating to the 5 per cent. discriminating duties in favor of American ships, I think he should send us a message informing us of the facts. In that case I should call a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, and we would give hearings, at which the question would be fully considered. However, I see no necessity for any change in the law."

The State Department and some officers of the Treasury Department are inclined to construe the troublesome paragraph as meaning that not only American ships but the ships of every nation that has an equal shipping rights arrangement with the United States shall be entitled to the five per cent. discount on goods carried in them. Should Congress fail to repeal the measure and the Administration view prevail, the amount of duties collectible under the new law would be seriously reduced and the Treasury might face a deficit instead of the surplus that the Underwood act is expected to produce.

Some irritation was manifest to-day among members of the House over the understanding that President Wilson and those with whom he has advised on the subject believe that the section should be repealed as the easiest way out of the embarrassing condition produced by the protests from foreign governments. Even among those leaders who have supported President Wilson's policies consistently there was a disposition to resent any interference from what was termed "the other end of the Avenue," that is, the White House, the State Department and the Treasury Department.

Among these the view expressed was that it was the business of the Executive to administer the laws and not to delay their execution or ask Congress to repeal them. One of the influential leaders said that Congress knew what it was doing when it enacted the 5 per cent discrimination clause and that there was no occasion for the Government to do anything except carry out its provisions.

There was no indications to-day that the President would send a message to Congress advocating the repeal of the section. In fact, it was said at the White House that he had not given any thought to communicating with Congress on the subject. The disposition at the White House was to give the impression that, in spite of his discussion of this troublesome question, he was with the Solicitor of the State Department, and his suggestion that Mr. Folk, Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee, and a representative of the Treasury Department should have an immediate conference with a view to determining what action was necessary, the President had not committed himself as to whether the section should be repealed or revised.

In the meantime the discount clause is a dead letter, as the Secretary of the Treasury has issued instructions to Collectors of Customs not to grant any ship, American or otherwise, the privilege of, accorded by it, pending a construction of the section which he has asked the Attorney General to give. If the clause is not repealed, a judicial interpretation of it will certainly be sought in the Federal courts by either American or foreign ship owners.

NO TOP TO WAGE SCHEDULES

Arbitrators Learn Western Trainmen Are After Another Increase.

A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, told the Arbitration Board, which is to pass on the demands for an increase in wages on the Eastern railroads, that they were constantly working to curb the desire of railroad employes to start increase wage movements in all parts of the country.

Mr. Garretson took the stand yesterday at the morning session of the Federal Arbitration Board at Hotel Manhattan, and was interrogated by his associates. He submitted Western wage schedules showing higher rates of pay than were the rule on Eastern roads. He said that the trainmen would be willing to take over the wage rates of the Western roads, including those which might not be directly advantageous. He said that an investigation of the living conditions among railroad men the country over had convinced him that trainmen were under practically the same living costs everywhere.

During the presentation of the companies' case it was said that higher wages are the rule in the West to induce men to go into undesirable territory. Mr. Garretson said that living conditions and the climate were as pleasant in the West as in the East.

In answer to questions from Elisha Lee, representing the railroads, who tried to bring out the reason for the demands of wage increases after the elapse of but three years since the last last received increases, Mr. Garretson said:

"The concessions of the railroads in 1910 were but part of what the trainmen desire in order to approach standard wage conditions." What the trainmen got then was what the railroad officials could hold them down to."

Seth Low, Chairman of the Arbitration Board, observed that when Western trainmen got more pay in answer to demands, Eastern trainmen usually followed, and sometimes got increases. Now, if the Eastern men got the Western scale, would not the West ask for another rise, and then would not the East come back with new demands? He had been informed that Mr. Garretson and W. G. Lee were going West, when they got done here, to help formulate new Western demands.

W. G. Lee, replying, said he couldn't say where the rivalry between the Eastern and Western trainmen would lead.

LETTER SERVES AS A WILL.

Fiancee Will Receive $100,000 of Charles E. Eastman's Estate.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—Before he underwent an operation from which he never recovered, Charles E. Eastman wrote a letter to his fiancée, Miss Susan Fauley, and told her he wanted her to have a fourth of his fortune. He forgot to mail the letter, but some one mailed it after his death, and it became the basis of a suit in the Superior Court here which was decided yesterday in favor of Miss Fauley. She will receive about $100,000.

Eastman left no will, and after his death the estate was placed in the hands of an administrator for his three sisters, who live in Michigan.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

WILSON TO EXPLODE GAMBOA BLASTS

President Will Press a Key Today, Blowing Up Panama Dike.

WILL JOIN CANAL SECTIONS

And Practically Complete the Work Except for Dredging—Bunau-Varilla at Panama.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 9.—All is in readiness here for the blowing up of the Gamboa dike by President Wilson at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Special trains will convey thousands of spectators to witness the explosion and the flooding of the Culebra cut, which will practically complete the canal work, except for dredging.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla, chief engineer of the first canal company, and his daughter arrived here this morning aboard the steamship New Orleans. They were received by Col. Goethals and Gorgas and others and were the Government's guests aboard a steam dredge for a trip through the Gatun locks. Afterward a reception was given in honor of Mr. Bunau-Varilla.

The blast which will be set off today will be the largest ever attempted in work on the Panama Canal. More than 1,000 holes have been drilled, in the dike, and each hole contains 80 to 100 pounds of dynamite. The total amount used will be forty tons.

WILSON TO PRESS A BUTTON.

And the Dynamite Will Do the Rest to Gamboa Dike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon President Wilson will touch a button completing a circuit which will detonate forty tons of dynamite placed in chambers dug in the Gamboa Dike, which holds back the waters of the Gatun Lake from Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal. This will be the most spectacular sight in the whole history of the construction of the canal, and the destruction of the dike will also be one of the most important engineering operations carried out on the isthmus.

The slide at Cucaracha has entirely filled the canal prism up to the seventy-three-foot level in one place. Fourteen steam dredges are waiting for the dike to be blown out and the water to assume the same level in the canal as in the lake. Then they will begin their big task of removing the mud that has pushed up into the canal.

The level of water in the lake is now sixty-eight feet above mean sea level, so that the slide has done a little more than dam the canal. It is expected that when the Gamboa Dike is blown out the water will carry a good deal of the slide into the drainage ditch between the slide and the Pedro Miguel locks, which will save a large amount of dredging.

There will be no special ceremony at the White House when the President touches the button. Although there will be an electric circuit connecting the wire from Washington to New York with the submarine cable there, the current is not expected to be strong enough to detonate the vast amount of dynamite which will be used to blow out the dike, and there will be a reinforcement of the current at the Isthmus.

The suggestion that the President "start things" in connection with the destruction of the dike did not come from Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal, who does not care about ceremony or fuss in engineering work. The idea is credited to a newspaper man on the Isthmus who passed it on to the President through a friend in the Army.

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO OUR WORK

London Press Says To-day Marks an Epoch in History.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 10.—The Times's article on to-day's completion of the Panama Canal pays tribute to the ability of the American engineers shown in overcoming the numerous obstacles impeding their progress and adds:

"The final stage this morning is an event in the history of mankind of which the whole human race has reason to be proud."

The Standard, referring to the proposed toast when the blowing up of the Gamboa dike is accomplished, says:

"In every country of the civilized world glasses will be raised and emptied in honor of the Panama Canal and of those who conceived one of the greatest engineering projects of this or any other age and of the men who now carried it so nearly to its completion. Something in the nature of world-wide rejoicing over the event is not only justified, but so appropriate that its omission would be inexcusable, and while Americans congratulate each other on what has been achieved by their own enterprise and energy and on their splendid success in transforming failure into triumph, there will certainly be no disposition on this side of the Atlantic to make light of what they have done or to begrudge them credit for it."

ENDS 400 YEARS' PLANNING.

Removal of the Dike Will Crown the Work Projected by Charles V.

The explosion blowing up Gamboa Dike will remove the last barrier in the Panama Canal; and, while the earth of the dam will fall back into the canal and be removed later by dredges, there will be an opening, uninterrupted except by the lock gates between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. With the widening and dredging of the channel, the Panama Canal will be completed.

The dike at Gamboa is at the entrance of Culebra Cut, nearest the Atlantic Ocean, and was built to hold back the waters of Gatun Lake. It is formed of earth and rock taken from the cut itself. Railroad tracks run across the top of the dike, and it has been used as a means of reaching the villages on the northern, so-called, but in reality the western, bank of the canal. At this point also is the spot where the river Chagres flows into Gatun Lake, and where the ancient Spaniards, bound across the isthmus, left the river and began to make the rest of the journey on foot.

Through twenty-six-inch pipes, shoved through the dike water has been flowing into Culebra Cut from Gatun Lake for more than a week. This was done to prevent a too sudden flow of water into the cut, when the dike was finally blown up.

The blowing up of the dike will come nearly 400 years after the first actual steps were taken for the construction of a waterway across the Isthmus; for it was in October, 1534, that Charles V. had a survey made for a canal. The engineers of that time, working both ways from the spot where Gamboa Dike now stands, laid out a line which the engineers of to-day are following exactly.

But while the Spaniards were the first to start work on a canal to connect the two oceans, the interest of the United States has been continuous since 1825. It was in that year that the Nicaraguan route became the subject of an investigation by the United States. A company was formed in New York in 1826 for the opening of a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific by way of Nicaragua, but it failed, its promoters being unable to raise the money for surveys.

In 1869 President Grant had a survey made of the Nicaraguan and Panama routes, and the report was in favor of the former. In 1889 an American company, with enough money to make a start, began to dig a canal in Nicaragua, but four years later the cash ran out, and the work stopped. In 1895 the Nicaraguan Canal Board was appointed by the United States, and in 1901 it reported that if the property of the New Panama Canal Company of France on the Isthmus of Panama could not be bought for $40,000,000 the American Government should begin the construction of a waterway in Nicaragua.

This report was made twenty-five years after the Government of Colombia granted a concession for a canal in Panama to a French company, and twenty years after the Universal Interoceanic Panama Canal Company, with Ferdinand de Lesseps as the nominal head, took up the work.

From the start in 1881 the French had been handicapped. Yellow fever found many victims, and malaria or Chagres fever, attacked the others. Colombian officials interfered most of the time, and it was soon discovered that the $127,000,000 estimate for the cost of the canal was ridiculously small.

In an effort at retrenchment the French company in 1887 abandoned the plans for a sea level canal and decided upon a lock canal. Two years later, however, the company went into the hands of a receiver and at the investigation which followed, vast frauds were uncovered.

Work practically stopped then until 1894, when the New Panama Canal Company, a French corporation, was formed and took up the project, continuing work on Culebra Cut until May 4, 1904, when the United States took charge, the French agreeing to sell out for the $40,000,000 offered. The French had spent $255,000,000, secured on bonds, having a face value of $435,000,000.

CITY'S BEST EMPLOYES.

Marcus M. Marks Says They Pay No Fees to Political Bosses.

Marcus M. Marks, Fusion candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, spoke last night at 260 Hudson Street at a meeting arranged by Antoine Alessandro and William G. Rose. He referred particularly to the attitude of the city to its employes, and said:

"The city should be a model employer. A practical busmess experience has taught me that well satisfied employes are assets of the greatest value to an employer. City employes should be assured that they need pay no penalty to get their jobs or to hold them. The most economical employe to the city is the man who has paid no admission fee to the boss and feels sure of recognition of good service."

In reply to questions Mr. Marks told of the fight he had carried on against the White Plague in the tenement house districts and added that as he had been struck by the number of deaths from drowning within the city's limits each year, he would encourage the teaching of swimming free in the city's baths.

After the meeting Mr. Marks went to Carnegie Hall to attend the Gaynor Memorial meeting.

Plague Rat Dooms a Building.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—A two-story frame structure, known as the "Old Seattle Hotel," on the waterfront, is to be demolished because a rat found to be infected with bubonic plague was caught in the building. The order to destroy the structure was issued to-day by Dr. J. E. Crichton, Commisioner of Health. Adjoining buildings also may be razed.

CLUB BOOKS OPEN TO WHITMAN NOW

District Attorney to Make an Investigation of Ticket Sale When the Series Is Over.

TICKET SELLER ARRESTED

Passed Out 200 Tickets to One Man —Hempstead Tells of Distribution —Speculators Still Active.

John B. Foster, Secretary of the New York Club, went to District Attorney Whitman's office yesterday, and in an affidavit declared that he had not sold at any time that many of the world's series tickets handled by speculators had been either given or sold to persons connected with the offices of the District Attorney and Corporation Counsel. A story had been printed to that effect and Mr. Whitman subpoenaed Mr. Foster to give him the facts.

Despite the affidavits Mr. Whitman decided to go on with his investigation of the ticket scandal, and it is probable that Mr. Foster and all others concerned will be called before the Grand Jury on Wednesday of next week, when the series is over.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Foster appeared, accompanied by President Harry N. Hempstead of the New York Club, N. A. Lloyd, the Treasurer of the club, and Cornelius Sullivan, the club's attorney. Foster and the others were taken into Mr. Whitman's private office, where, after a brief conference, Foster made an affidavit of which the following is a part:

I am the Secretary of the National Exhibition Company, which owns and controls the New York National League Baseball Club.

I have no knowledge of any tickets to the world's series of baseball games having been given or sold to any person connected directly or indirectly with the Corporation Counsel's office or the District Attorney's office of this county.

I have never made any statement to the effect that members of the Corporation Counsel's office or the District Attorney's office have obtained or applied for any such tickets.

The reporter on an evening paper in this city, which paper has published this statement, informs me that I made no such statement to him, and that the statement he telephoned in to his paper was changed as he supposes at the desk, and was not at all in accordance with the information which he had given to the paper as obtained from me.

Later, Mr. Whitman said that the reporter insisted that Mr. Foster had made the statement quoted.

The Foster affidavit went on to recite that Foster had produced for the inspection of the District Attorney, a list of the names and addresses of the persons to whom checks had been returned because of the inability of the club to supply them with the tickets applied for; also an index book giving the names of all persons to whom tickets for the entire series had been sold.

President Hempstead supplemented Mr. Foster's affidavit with another in which he said:

What Mr. Hempstead believes will explain ticket speculation in the two-dollar seats was discovered just before yesterday's game began. Detective Edward Lennon of the Central Office squad saw one of the ticket sellers, Richard J. Donovan, hand out a package of 200 lower stand two-dollar tickets to a man named Rubie Weller.

Donovan and Weller were taken to the office of the club at the grounds, and afterward handed over to the police. President Hempstead, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Mr. Hempstead's counsel, and Miss E. Judlen, who has charge of the sales and finances, went to the Harlem Court and brought charges against the two men for violating the anti-tipping statute. Donovan, who would make no statement, was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Freschi. He asked for an adjournment, to allow him to get a lawyer, and will be examined this morning.

Weller, who says he lives at 317 West Forty-eighth Street, was released. He made a corroborating affidavit for President Hempstead against Donovan, and the charge was withdrawn.

Detectives Lennon and Oppenheim had been carefully watching Weller for a couple of hours while he stood in line. When he reached the window occupied by Donovan, the packet containing the tickets was handed out to him. The detectives immediately grabbed Weller, who put up a fight. He was rushed into the press room and Donovan placed under arrest as soon as another ticket seller could be found to replace him. Weller declared at first that he had bought the tickets found on him and would say nothing else.

Donovan was taken to President Hempstead's office, and the police say they found on him two fifty-dollar bills. On a piece of paper found on Donovan were the names of some men, at least one of whom is connected with the affairs of the club. It was thought at first that there might be ground for believing they were accomplices of Donovan, but, according to President Hempstead and Detective Lennon, they established the innocence of the men in question.

I have had personal charge of the sale and distribution of tickets for the world's series, and no ticket, whether for a seat or for a box, has left the office except upon my O. K. I am ready and willing, and hereby submit to the District Attorney of this county all our records, showing to whom every reserved seat in the upper tier and every box was sold, as well as every $2 seat for the opening or succeeding days' games, except such $2 tickets as were sold at the gate on the day of the first game.

More than half of the seating capacity of the upper section of the grand stand (seating capacity being 8,493) were sold to the following:

	Tickets.
New York and suburban newspapers	1,050
The National Commission	1,400
Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, (he asked for 800)	350
Harry M. Stevens, caterer, and the person in charge of the advertising at the Polo Grounds, to take care of our advertisers, both on the boards and on the official programmes, as well as his personal friends	365
Frank Farrell, New York American League	185
Philadelphia National League	200
John J. McGraw	300
The players	312
E. G. Barrows of the International League for League distribution, (who applied for 200)	100
Making a total of	4,462

The boxes and the balance of the seats in the upper section were sold to season box holders and subscribers for season books and others, most of whom are known to be regular patrons of the grounds for years.

Our books, as well as our mailing sheets and receipts for boxes and seats, are submitted herewith, and are marked for identification, and are subject to the call of the District Attorney at any time.

The $2 seats, which entitle the holders thereof to admission to the lower section of the grandstand, were issued at the direction of the National Commission to such persons whose request for seats were not entirely complied with, as, for example, we were instructed by the National Commission, under whose direction the series are played, to deliver to Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn club 450 $2 tickets for each game of the series, such being the balance of his order which we were unable to fill.

Every endeavor has been made to keep the tickets out of the hands of speculators, and where we had a suspicion that the proposed purchaser intended them for speculative purposes the check or cash was returned.

The ticket speculators made another big haul yesterday. There was no scarcity of reserved seat tickets and the prices equalled those of Tuesday owing to the victory of the Giants in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Almost any kind of ticket was obtainable at the ticket agencies and from the speculators.

Box seats were quoted at $25 apiece, while $3 reserved seats went as high as $10 and $15 each. At the hotels and big agencies the latter price was demanded. The smaller agencies sold tickets at from $10 to $12 apiece. General admission tickets, which were not supposed to be put on sale before 11 o'clock yesterday morning were sold two hours before that time at 50 each. Tickets for to-morrow's game at the Polo Grounds are quoted at from $5 to $12.50.

The victory of the Giants in the second game of the series was the means of sending the price of yesterday's tickets up more than 40 per cent. Early Wednesday afternoon $3 seats were sold for $6, but with the defeat of the Athletics the price soared.

A Location In the Financial District That Will Build Business.

ONE hundred yards from the New York Stock Exchange. About an equal distance from the Produce Exchange and Consolidated, but a stone's throw from the Cotton Exchange, and two minutes from the Custom House—this is, in part, the wonderful location of the

50 Broad Street Building

"Where Broad Street Bends"

It is in the heart of the financial district—a modern office building, so arranged that its offices are comfortably large and always well lighted.

Wm. A. White & Sons
AGENT
62 Cedar Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Fashionable Coats

Coats for Golfing, Tramping, etc. —Nobby "shorter" lengths, in the new thick, soft materials, such as wool-velour, plain and striped wool Duvetyn, pleuche de laine, velour-chinchilla, vicuna, etc.—Belted box-back, English-cut and Mandarin Styles, for Women and Misses. $28—$35—$38—$45—$50—$65

Fur-trimmed Coats—Conservative and ultra models, in medium and longer styles, of silk-duvetyn, peau de peche, peau de Souris, velour de laine, etc., trimmed with Leopard, Burim Duki, Skunk, Opossum, Seal, Mole, Fitch and other fashionable Furs. $48—$58—$65—$75—$85—$165

English Corduroy Coats—Exceedingly smart styles, with or without fur trimming. $50—$65—$85

Limousine Coats and Evening Wraps—Draped and yoke effects, of velvet, silk-plush, broches, metallic materials, etc., luxuriously lined and handsomely trimmed with natural and dyed furs, such as Taupe and Amber Fox, Fitch, Skunk, Opossum, Chinchilla, etc. $65—$75—$85—$95—$125 up.

Aside from the special groups above mentioned, there are many other lines of *Coats* for street and utility wear, in varying styles, adapted to individual tastes.

In Paying Out $20 for a Fall
Suit or Overcoat

Consider what the wholesaler's profits are! Why pay them? We are the largest retail clothiers of men's wear in New York and manufacture our own clothing, *Eliminating the Wholesale Profits*, and give you better Merchandise, Style and Fit than elsewhere. *Other stores sell the same grade at* $30. **$20**

$25 for Suits or Overcoats Sold Elsewhere for $35
$18 for Suits or Overcoats Sold Elsewhere for $25
$15 for Suits or Overcoats Sold Elsewhere for $20

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK — BROADWAY AT WARREN ST — 6TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
BROOKLYN — FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

ODDS & ENDS DEPARTMENT
For sale of slightly soiled goods at 25 cents on a dollar.
WARREN ST. STORE

Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits For Gentlemen

YOU'RE probably used to underwear that doesn't fit; folds and bags where you want it snug; shapeless and pulling where you want smoothness and ease; most men have taken all these for granted in underwear.

They're not "granted" by us; they're all unnecessary; Vassar Swiss ribbed union suits for men have made them all unnecessary.

If you'd like to wear underwear that fits, ask your haberdasher to show you Vassar Swiss rib; compare it with any other.

Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits Gentlemen

Your dealer can point out the differences; you'll see them for yourself.

Vassar Swiss Underwear Co.
Chicago

NEW HAVEN GAINS CHANCE TO IMPROVE

McReynolds in Conference with Elliott Shows Willingness to Wait a While.

COMPANY MUST OBEY LAW

But if It Reorganizes Itself Attorney General May Refrain from Court Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Conferences here to-day between representatives of the New Haven system and officers of the Government have supplied a basis for future negotiations in the direction of an arrangement agreeable to the Department of Justice and the Inter-State Commerce Commission for readjustment of the New Haven's affairs. A cordial spirit was manifested by both sides, and nothing was said by any of the Government officials who took part in the conferences to indicate that the Government would be inclined to insist on drastic treatment of the railroad if the company did its part in remedying the conditions about which complaint had been made.

The New Haven was represented by Howard Elliott, the new President of the system; Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University, and T. D. Cuyler, a Director of the road. They constituted a committee selected at the meeting of the New Haven Directorate in New York last Friday. The committeemen had a long discussion in the Department of Justice with Attorney General McReynolds and Assistant Attorney General J. W. Gregory, who, with Assistant Attorney General Jesse C. Adkins, made the investigation for the department into the New Haven's affairs. Late this afternoon Messrs. Elliott, Hadley, and Cuyler conferred with Chairman Clark and Commissioners Prouty and Meyer of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

After the conference in the Department of Justice, President Elliott prepared a statement for the press which was submitted to Attorney General McReynolds and was given out with the Attorney General's approval. This is the statement:

> We discussed the whole New England railroad situation with the Attorney General and with Mr. Gregory. We took up on broad lines and considered the suggestions and recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission as made by Mr. Prouty. We explained the plan of the New England board to investigate with great care the steamship ownership, trolley ownership, Boston & Albany lease, and Boston & Maine holdings.
>
> The discussion was very full and frank on both sides, and the New Haven Directors will hurry their reports and recommendations as fast as they can and confer with the Department of Justice and Interstate Commerce Commission from time to time.
>
> No definite conclusions were reached and no commitments made by either side, but it is thought the conference is helpful to the Government and to the railroad in trying to bring about a solution of a difficult situation with the least possible disturbance to New England and to the owners of the property.

It is understood nothing was brought forward at any of to-day's conferences to indicate that the Government had in mind the intention of insisting on a complete dissolution of the New Haven system into its component parts. In fact, the attitude of the Government's representatives seemed to show a disposition to co-operate with the New Haven Company in an effort to remedy the conditions complained of without resort to drastic measures of prosecution. The conversations between the New Haven Committee and the Interstate Commerce Commissioners had to do mainly with questions relating to adjustments that would be best for the people of New England and for the future conduct of the system.

Prior to their departure from Washington for New York this evening, members of the New Haven Committee said they were highly pleased with the treatment they had received in the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Attorney General McReynolds expressed no disposition to hurry into the courts, but pointed out that the New Haven must come within the Sherman Anti-Trust act, either through reorganization by its Directors or under compulsion from the Government.

TOLMAN IS CONVICTED.

King of the Loan Sharks Sentenced to Six Months in Prison.

Daniel H. Tolman, known as the king of the loan sharks, who on Aug. 1 was fined $1,000, and put on three years' probation by Judge Gnichtel in Trenton, N. J., and twelve hours later was arrested again in New York on a charge of usury, was sentenced yesterday by Justices Zeller, Collins, and Forker, in Special Sessions, to serve six months in the penitentiary. Tolman, who has offices in sixty-three American and London cities, has been arrested several times. Until yesterday he had never been convicted in this county.

The complainant, Carl Schick, was getting a salary of $12 a week. Several months ago he went to Tolman to raise money to make his father and mother a present on their golden wedding anniversary. To get a loan of $10, he testified, he was compelled to guarantee Tolman the payment of $1.25 a week for twelve weeks, thereby paying $5 for the use of $10 for three months.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

IMPERATOR (Hamburg).—Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Miss Katherine Elkins, Mrs. R. A. Alger, Larz Anderson, Miss Lillian Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mrs. L. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. C. Osborne Baker, W. P. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Baruch, Miss A. Fallon, G. V. Bell, G. M. Bond, Dr. J. T. Bowen, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Dr. Karl Buens, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Miss Florence Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butterworth, Ignacio Calderon, Bolivian Minister to the United States; Mrs. Calderon, Miss Calderon, Mrs. Albert Clayburgh, Dr. C. Currie, Mrs. A. C. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge, M. Hartley Dodge, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Boyd Doremus, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edey, Capt. and Mrs. W. E. English, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. F. Guest, Mrs. H. Hayes, Mrs. A. C. Hampson, Mrs. F. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hinman, Mrs. S. S. Holland, Mrs. D. H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hopkins, Miss E. B. Jackson, F. A. Janney, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lalley, H. B. Palmer, Mrs. C. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lee, Miss M. C. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lyon, Miss Ida L. Martens, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Dr. J. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. T. Oakes, Dr and Mrs. W. R. Parker, Miss E. Parrott, Sir John Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Revell, Mrs. A. P. Richardson, Mrs. H. D. Shelden, Mrs. H. Spelman, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sevier, Charles Thorley, Col. B. J. L. Thomson, Lewis S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Walker.

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, (Bremen.)—Mrs. F. Erooks, W. A. Clements, W. S. Coates, Miss L. D. Douglas, F. C. Niles, Mrs. Alice J. Nesbitt, Mr. and Mrs. Ignace Paderewski, Mrs. G. R. Pearcy, Winslow S. Pierce, Dr. Eugen Plumon, Mrs. Maggie Teyte Plumon, W. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Tighe, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin, J. M. Jarvis, L. A. Smith, L. A. Silk, and Mrs. D. St. Wollcott.

MAJESTIC, (Southampton.)—Miss J. A. Baker, Miss M. D. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Bradford, Mrs. J. E. Brush, H. J. Court, Mrs. C. M. Goodyear, Miss E. Hastings, Mrs. Cora Hastings, Chris M. Meares, Mrs. J. M. Raymond, R. B. Smith, William Tileston, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ward, Mrs. O. J. Wells, Mrs. M. E. Wilder, Miss Maud White, Prof. C. S. Brown.

Among those sailing for Southampton to-day on the New York are:

Miss Marta Cunningham, John Darling, R. H. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Newland, A. W. Pope, W. E. Cookson, and Mrs. H. O. Weeds.

ATTACK NEW YORK RAILWAYS

28th St. Bondholders Bring Suit to Upset Whole Reorganization.

Bondholders of the old Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company entered suit yesterday in the Federal District Court for the upset of the entire settlement of the traction tangle over the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company. They asked for the appointment of a receiver of the New York Railways Company, the successor of the Metropolitan; the adjudication of the transfer of the property of the Metropolitan to the New York Railways Company as null and void, the cancellation of the issue of the New York Railways securities, and the sale of the property of that company under the judgment of the Federal court.

The defendants named in the suit are, besides the New York Railways Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the Central Trust Company, as the holder of a mortgage on the property of the old Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company. The plaintiffs are John W. Hamer, C. C. Happelheimer, A. Merritt Taylor, Horace A. Dean, and Charles E. Lexley, and their attorney is A. S. Gilbert of 43 Exchange Place.

Their complaint is founded upon the fact that when the cross-town railroad was sold under foreclosure proceedings it realized only $50,000, and that the expenses of the sale were $7,759. Consequently the net proceeds were only $42,240 and this left a deficiency on the issue of bonds of $1,745,342.

In the reorganization of the Metropolitan, which resulted in the emergence of the New York Railways Company no provision was made for paying off of this sum, although a deficiency judgment had been entered for it against the Metropolitan in favor of the Central Trust Company. This Trust Company has been made a defendant in this action, because it has refused to take any action to collect the amount of the deficiency judgment.

It is to prevent, said Mr. Gilbert yesterday, the Metropolitan stock and bond holders saving their pockets at the expense of the Crosstown bondholders that this present action has been brought.

The Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company has, since it was cut adrift, gone through a process of reorganization, and is now known as the Mid-Crosstown Railway Company. It has issued $500,000 of stock, and the Public Service Commission has now before it a proposal for its purchase by the Third Avenue Railway Company.

NEW YORK'S SYSTEM BEST.

E. J. Rickert Compares It with Rapid Transit in European Cities.

E. J. Rickert, President of the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company, who has been in Europe for two months studying rapid transit in the large cities, returned yesterday on the Imperator firmly convinced that New Yorkers do not fully appreciate the advantages of the dual subway system in one respect, that it will give cheaper fares to the outlying districts than exist in any other city in the world.

"What would a man living in the Bronx think if he had to pay two cents to Fourteenth Street, two cents more to Seventy-second Street, and then an additional fare for each zone, so that by the time he reached the upper part of the Bronx or Van Cortlandt Park, it would cost him ten to twelve cents. That is just what it costs to reach the same distance from the heart of London, Paris, Berlin, or Vienna, with the additional disadvantage of one, and perhaps two, transfers.

"Another great advantage that the rapid transit system of New York has over European cities is the fact that the roads radiate from the centre of the city in an almost direct line to the outskirts, giving the shortest distance between the two points, whereas most of the rapid transit systems in European cities are constructed on the belt line principle, by which the suburban sections are linked by one circular line, connected with two or three central lines running to the heart of the city. This results in a great waste.

"The most striking examples of the effect of rapid transit on real estate in European cities are in Berlin, which has had a terrific building boom on the new boulevards along the new lines of rapid transit, and in the southern part of Paris, where the Boulevard Raspiel reminds one of upper Broadway, block after block of old buildings being torn down to make way for modern apartment houses every bit as fine as those on the upper west side of Manhattan but, of course, not so high."

FOG BOTHERS IMPERATOR.

Made Most of Voyage Under Reduced Speed—Kaiser Wilhelm Late.

Three liners arrived at their piers yesterday from Europe and landed 2,505 cabin passengers and sent 3,192 third class passengers to Ellis Island. By far the largest number of all classes was brought over by the Hamburg-American liner Imperator, which had 793 first, 677 second, 621 third class passengers, and 1,281 steerage—a total of 3,372 passengers. Capt. Ruser said that the Imperator encountered strong gales and head seas Friday morning to Saturday afternoon after leaving Cherbourg, but after that the sea was smooth, with little wind.

"We had fog," he said, "almost throughout the voyage. I was able to go full speed ahead for only three hours continuously. For the greater part of the voyage we were under reduced speed."

The passengers saw Capt. Ruser at only one meal, as he spent most of his time on the bridge.

When questioned about a cable dispatch from London to the effect that the Imperator would be dry docked in Liverpool when she was overhauled, Capt. Ruser said: "There is plenty of water in Hamburg in the middle of November, with a westerly wind two days after high moon, for the ship to go on dry dock there. I presume that the inquiries were made at Liverpool with the idea of sending the Imperator there in Summer, when it would not be so convenient to dock her in Hamburg."

Capt. Rehm of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse said that he had been delayed twelve hours at the beginning of the voyage by going aground outside Bremerhaven at low tide, and afterward by the rough weather and fog. The ship should have arrived on Tuesday.

The White Star liner Majestic, from Southampton, which looked like a graceful yacht alongside the Imperator in the river, also arrived yesterday morning. She was not delayed by fog so much as the others.

SUES BANK ON GIFT CHECK.

Daughter's Intended, Plaintiff Says, Forged the Indorsement.

Supreme Court Justice Brady and a jury began trial yesterday of a $10,000 suit brought against the Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn by Mandel Pressburger, a Brooklyn real estate operator. The amount sued for represented a check Pressburger made payable to his daughter, Rachel, on June 24, 1911. The check was made out to her as Mrs. Rachel Semmelman.

The daughter was married to Norman Semmelman, a Westpoint, Miss., dry goods merchant on June 27, 1911, three days later. On June 26, the bank cashed the check, indorsed with the name of Rachel Semmelman. At that time the name of the people was still Pressburger. Pressburger complained that the name of his daughter was forged by Semmelman.

Semmelman committed suicide at Corinth, Miss., when in financial difficulties, according to Pressburger. At the time, he was separated from his wife. The bank has put in a defence that the check was paid in good faith by it, and its counsel argued yesterday that it was strange that no suit on the ground of the alleged forgery was brought until March, 1912.

McCALL NOT TO RESIGN.

Will Never Follow an Example Set by Mitchel, He Says.

Edward E. McCall, Tammany candidate for Mayor, said yesterday that he was not considering resigning as Chairman of the Public Service Commission at this time. His attention was called to the fact that John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate, had offered his resignation as Collector of the Port, and he was asked if he would follow Mitchel's example. Mr. McCall replied with emphasis:

"There is one thing in the world that I will never do, and that is follow John Mitchel."

WILL CUT NO MELON FOR UNION PACIFIC

Made Clear Now if Surplus Is Divided Equivalent Will Be Cut from Regular Dividend.

BOARD PUTS SUBJECT ASIDE

Judge Lovett Off for a Month on an Inspection Trip After Making an Announcement.

The expectation of an extra dividend on Union Pacific stock, on which the shares rose from 137 to 162 in a few weeks, was dispelled for the present by a statement given out by Chairman R. S. Lovett after the regular monthly meeting of the board yesterday noon. Judge Lovett said that the question of distributing to stockholders the large sum of cash received through the enforced sale of Southern Pacific stock had been carefully considered by the board, but had been put over for the present at least, as inexpedient.

Furthermore, Judge Lovett made it plain that if the stockholders get a share of the Union Pacific's treasury assets it will be at the expense of part of their present annual dividend, which will suffer a reduction equivalent to the return from the amount of cash or the value of securities distributed.

Union Pacific, which had lost four points on the preceding day on advance information that no extra dividend would be declared, seemed unaffected by the official announcement and gained somewhat in strength after its publication. The stock closed at 153 7-8 with a net gain for the day of ⅝.

The Union Pacific treasury contains upwards of $80,000,000 received from the recent sale of $88,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock which the Supreme Court decided could not legally be retained, besides a large amount of stocks of other railroads. It had been rumored that the management might also distribute these latter holdings among its stockholders.

Judge Lovett is expected to leave today to be gone for more than a month in an inspection trip over the company's lines, so that it is believed that the extra dividend proposal cannot come up for discussion again until the November meeting, at the earliest. It is reported that various legal problems, among them the right of the preferred shareholders and owners of the convertible bonds to participate in any distribution of the treasury assets, were a factor in deciding the directors against a "melon cutting" at this time.

This is Judge Lovett's statement:

> The question of the disposition to be made of the large cash fund realized by the Union Pacific Railroad Company from the proceeds of the recent sale of Southern Pacific stock, and possibly of certain other assets of the company, has received the earnest and careful attention of the Executive Committee and of the Board of Directors. The conclusion has been arrived at that existing circumstances make it inexpedient to deal with this subject at present. To avoid misunderstandings, however, it is deemed right to state that none of the various plans which have thus far been considered and discussed contemplated any division of surplus, either in cash or securities, which in its result would have increased the present yield of the stock.

When the Union Pacific's chairman was asked to amplify his cryptic last sentence he shook his head: "You will have to find the key to that yourselves," he told reporters. "That will give some play to your imagination."

In other quarters it was said that the Directors were giving notice that the admission that the extra dividend was under consideration should not be made the basis for speculating in Union Pacific, by intimating that if distribution of cash or treasury assets were made it would be accompanied by a reduction in the dividend rate from ten per cent. to a figure as much below as would represent an annual return of five per cent. upon the value of the extra dividend. It has been suggested by at least one Union Pacific Director that the rate after the expected distribution would be eight per cent.

WELLS FARGO DOING WELL.

Little Effect of Parcel Post Reflected in Its Report.

The annual report of the Wells Fargo Express Company shows little effect of the competition of the parcel post, which was in operation throughout the second half of the express company's fiscal year. Gross earnings increased about $2,500,000, with a loss of less than $500,000 in net income. The company earned a surplus equivalent to 12.7 per cent. on its stock, as against the 14.3 per cent. earned last year.

Gross revenues from operation were $34,934,000, express privileges $16,908,000, and expenses and taxes $16,357,000. There was other income of $1,376,000, making the net surplus $3,045,000. The company's service over railroads covered 65,784 miles, an increase of 1,433 miles, while its steamship mileage increased 13,419 miles. A Christeson, Vice President and General Manager of the Western department, was made a Director, succeeding William Sproule, resigned.

JAILS OLD CHUM HE MET.

Pittsburgher, After Celebration, Charges That He Robbed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—When John H. Shook of Pittsburgh woke up this morning on board the steamer Western State he found that $5,000 worth of stocks and bonds and $200 in cash he had the previous night were missing. On the steamer he had met Michael A. Gilroy of Pittsburgh, a friend of former days, and they had celebrated their meeting in company with another friend of Shook's, H. E. Gibson, cashier of the Clarion National Bank of Knox, Penn., in the latter's stateroom.

When the boat docked and he was aroused Gibson discovered Shook's bill folder and $25 on the floor, but when they hunted for Gilroy he could not be found. Gibson dimly remembered that a man he thought was Gilroy had offered to sell a bundle of securities to him for $1,000. Then Shook recalled that Gilroy had told him he was going to Chicago.

The two men, accompanied by a detective, hurried to the Central Station, where Gilroy had boarded a train. He was arrested and locked up charged with robbery on the high seas. It is alleged that the missing securities were found in his possession.

$100,000 TO MARRY MARQUIS

Disclosed by Will of Mother of Marchesa Lanza d'Aneta.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 9.—That Mrs. May C. Potter Jones, widow of Dr. John Daniel Jones, formerly of Washington, agreed to settle $100,000 upon her daughter, Miss Martina Potter Jones, provided she married the Marchese Giuseppe Lanza d'Aneta of Italy, is shown in an exemplified copy of Mrs. Jones's will filed in the Surrogate's office here to-day. Mrs. Jones died June 29 in Cincinnati.

The marriage of Miss Jones to the Italian nobleman took place in Florence in December, 1904, but at the time no mention was made of a monetary agreement.

The will of Mrs. Jones further brings to light the fact that at the time of making the will she and her daughter were not on cordial terms. Although the marchesa is the only surviving child, only the $100,000 in fulfillment of the agreement at the time of the marriage is willed outright to her. She is also to receive an income of $3,000 a year, but the remainder of the estate is left to the children of the nobleman and his American wife.

Touring Car Stolen on Broadway.

Morris Appel of 127 West Eightieth Street reported to the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station last night that his five-passenger touring car had been stolen at Forty-first Street and Broadway. Appel said that he and some friends got out of the car at that point and when they returned a few minutes later the car had disappeared.

BANKER AND WOMAN TO GO.

Silva Prado Not Allowed to Land with His Companion.

Plinio da Silva Prado, a banker and merchant of Brazil with headquarters in Paris, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Imperator from Cherbourg. He was detained by the Immigration authorities and sent to Ellis Island on the ground that he was traveling with an attractive young French woman who was not his wife. When questioned by the Immigration inspectors while the Imperator was on her way from Quarantine to her pier, Mr. Prado admitted that he was not married to his companion. He said that his wife and children were living in Paris. The young woman was Yvonne Grouvard, he said, and she had accompanied him on his travels for the last six years.

On being informed that he would have to go to Ellis Island with the young woman and appear before the Special Board of Inquiry which might order his deportation, the banker lit a fresh cigarette and replied: "I do not care. I have plenty of money and if I cannot see this wonderful country I will go somewhere else."

Later in the day Acting Commissioner Bryon H. Uhl said that the Special Board had ordered the exclusion of the man and woman.

SCORES IN TYPHOID GRIP.

Rhode Island Perry Centennial Delegates Stricken—Two Deaths.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 9.—At least one-half of the members of the Rhode Island party to the Perry Centennial celebration at Put-in-Bay, Sept. 8 to 15, are ill with typhoid fever. Twenty of the cases scattered over various parts of the State are critical and there have been two deaths, one in New York and one in this city.

"I made an examination of the members of the Third Company," said Dr. Frank A. Fearney, Captain of the Hospital Corps of the National Guard, today, "and found that at least 50 per cent. of them were suffering from symptoms which would point to cases of 'walking typhoid,' the most dangerous form of the disease."

The medical department of the State has furnished anti-toxin to vaccinate the members of the military commands who went to Put-in-Bay. It is also furnishing free treatment to the members of the State party. Senator Jacob R. W. Wilder of Johnston and Sergeant John S. Bradfield of the Newport Artillery were sent to the hospital to-day. Bradfield yesterday attended the funeral of Private Turner of the same command.

In the Newport Hospital are fifteen members of the Newport Artillery and one naval reserve. There are several cases in the Rhode Island Hospital in this city, and others are ill at their homes.

WOMAN'S ARM FOUND IN BAY

Not Anna Aumuller's, It May Reveal Another Murder Mystery.

Patrick H. Brady, a deck hand on the Staten Island ferryboat Stapleton, was drawing water from the bay near St. George, yesterday afternoon, with which to scrub the boat's lower deck, when he saw a human hand and forearm floating in the water. He flished the limb out of the water, and notified Coroner William H. Jackson. The arm, which had been severed two inches above the elbow with a blunt instrument, was that of a young woman. It had been in the water not longer than three days, thus precluding any possibility of its belonging to the body of Anna Aumuller.

The hand and forearm were sent to the City Farm Colony Morgue at Castleton Corners, where an examination will be made by Dr. George Mord.

HARD WORK THE BEST CURE.

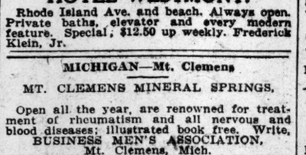
President Lawrence Will Resume It After Foreign Health Courses.

Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club, who arrived yesterday on the Imperator, had this to say of the European cures: "I have been taking the air cure in the Tyrol, the grape cure at Meran, the after cure at Baden Baden, and the post graduate course at Paris, and as I could not find any more unoccupied cures in Europe, I have now come back to the best of all cures, the American cure, which means hard work."

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

BEFORE YOU RETURN TO THE CITY.
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL.



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The Gramatan is the ideal early Fall Resort for those desiring to be near New York. Many families on their way from the seashore or mountains enjoy a visit here for a month or more before opening their homes.
Broad porches and terraces in the treetops command every breeze. Fine Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports.
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GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Finest and most perfectly equipped Suburban Hotel
NOW OPEN,
and will remain open the year round.
Special rates during Winter months.
Conducted on the American plan.
Grill Room a la Carte.
A luxurious home, with all appointments, to meet the requirements of each individual. 40 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, or by N. Y., Westchester and Boston Ry. to Gedney Way Station. Motor bus meets trains. Booklet and terms mailed on request.
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HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

"ASK MR. FOSTER," Candler Building.

ALAMAC HOTEL
220 W. 42nd St.
On the Boardwalk, Tennessee Av.
Absolutely fireproof Family and Transient Hotel. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Special Fall rates. MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Rhode Island Ave. and beach. Always open. Private baths, elevator and every modern feature. Special, $12.50 up weekly. Frederick Klein, Jr.

MICHIGAN—Mt. Clemens

MT. CLEMENS MINERAL SPRINGS,
Open all the year, are renowned for treatment of rheumatism and all nervous and blood diseases; illustrated book free. Write, BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Miscellaneous.

Convalescents, Invalids.—Quiet, cheery, homelike villa; physician's care. Z 312 Times.

GOV. FELKER ACTS ON THAW COMPLAINT

Furnishes Copies of All Information Laid Before Him by Jerome.

THAW'S "SPY" ARRESTED

Man Whom He Accuses Is Charged with Debt, but Is Released Under Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 9.—Gov. Felker was in town to-day, and said that he had already examined the briefs which had been submitted by Jerome and the Thaw lawyers. He would give each side reasonable time to lay everything before him, he said, and then would come to a speedy decision.

The Governor's attention was called to a statement by Thaw in which the latter intimated that Jerome was withholding from the Thaw lawyers information which he had laid before the Governor. The Governor said that he was perfectly willing that Thaw's counsel should have all the information at his disposal, and that he had therefore forwarded to them copies of the indictment found and rescinded by the Dutchess County Grand Jury and of other papers in his possession.

In the course of his statement Thaw said:

"Matters have come to such a pass that I think the public should know about it.

"I have been informed by newspaper friends who are in a position to know what they are talking about that Mr. Jerome has sent various communications to Gov. Felker without sending me or my attorneys copies of them. My lawyers have been left in complete ignorance of the contents of papers or documents of any sort, if such have been sent to New Hampshire by the agents of Attorney General Carmody, of New York.

"It is absolutely required by recognized practice in any such case that any document or paper or exhibit that is sent in to a tribunal by one side, that the other side must at the same time be given a copy; yet here we are left without any knowledge of what sort of stuff Mr. Jerome may have sent in.

"In former proceedings Mr. Jerome has put on witnesses who gave deliberate false testimony and we have proof for this. For example, C. J. Shearn of New York is ready to prove before a jury in New York or elsewhere that a certain gentleman whom Mr. Jerome put on the stand to testify last Summer deliberately gave false testimony in regard to what occurred June 27, 1906, in Jerome's own office."

Thaw succeeded late to-day in bringing about the arrest of the man he believes has been engaged here as a spy to carry news to Jerome and his other "persecutors." With the aid of the Manchester detectives, evidence was raked up on which the alleged informer was charged in a civil action with owing a bill of $60 to Healy Brothers of Manchester. The alleged offense dates back nearly six years, and had been forgotten until Thaw set about the task of ridding himself of the man who had aroused his anger.

The man succeeded in obtaining bonds to make good the alleged debt and was released. He left the city early this evening, saying that he was going to Manchester and would return in a day or two to show up the falsehood of the spy story.

Announcements of Schools

In September The New York Times carried 37,202 lines of high-class school advertising, 37 per cent. more than the next newspaper, and a greater volume than nine other New York newspapers combined.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
School now in session.
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For Boys—599 West End Avenue,
N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal. Tel. 6302 RIVER.
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Preparation from Primary to College.
Schools Approved by New York State Regents
Certificate of School Admits to College.
Visual Instruction in History, Geography & Science.
LESSONS PREPARED AT SCHOOL.
Gymnasium, Outing Classes, Athletic Field.
THE PRINCIPALS ARE NOW AT THE SCHOOL.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Arts and Crafts, Accounts, also English and Conversational French. One or more subjects may be taken. Fall term begins Oct. 6. 5th YEAR
Catalog.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
No. 20 East 50th St.
Now Open.
During thirty-seven years under one management, more than twelve hundred pupils have been prepared for college and boarding schools.
Primary, Intermediate, and Senior Departments equipped for instruction by the latest methods. Outing Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-141 WEST 91ST ST., NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
A very few places still open.

FRENCH COURSE
AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and Advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. Starts Oct. 6. Terms moderate. Prospectus.
FRENCH Y. M. C. A.,
Gentlemen only. 129 West 54th Street.

Miss Day Announces
THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
52 EAST 72D STREET
Re-opens Oct. 2. Day pupils from 8 to 20 years of age. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21.

BERKELEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Thirty-fourth Year.
"Primary to College."
72d St. and West End Ave. Tel. 1415 Columbus.

TUTORING SERVICE
of an Exceptional Kind.
Appointment for Interview.
Town and Country School of Tutoring.
420 West 118th St.

IRVING SCHOOL, L. D. RAY,
35 W. 84TH ST. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys 6 to 20. All Departments.
No home study for boys under fifteen.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43 St. 34th YEAR
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees
Makes a study of the individual student

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New York City
Riverdale Country School
West 253d Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Day and Boarding Boys. Send for catalog.
FRANK S. HACKETT, HEADMASTER.

NEW YORK—Allaben.
Sixth Year
THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL
Elias G. Brown, A. B., M. D., Allaben, N. Y.
800 acres. In the Catskills. 2,000 ft. Elevation.
College prep., boarding, for boys eight to twenty.
The First OPEN AIR School for normal boys. 24 hours a day in the fresh air.
Small classes. Individual attention.
Expert physical care.

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THE GROFF SCHOOL.
Boys & Young Men. Boarding & Day Pupils.
The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.
By means of the individual attention of experienced instructors and the constant supervision of all study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many other schools do in two years. No grades to retard the brilliant pupil or to discourage the backward one. Individual instruction if desired. Prepares for regents and all colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Fall Term (16th year) Sept. 30. 259 West 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
A Graded School—Kindergarten to College.
INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION
Advancement According to Ability.
All College Candidates Successful This Year.
General, Post-Graduate Courses for non-College Girls.
421 & 423 West 148th St. (Telephone 1555 Audubon.)

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241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience
PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Children Taught at Home.
Successful method. Careful attention to the individual child. Highly indorsed. Box N 73 Times.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman School
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
For Self Support and Home Use.
REGISTER NOW. Ask for Prospectus.
Y. W. C. A., 7 East 15th St., New York.
Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.

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Business, Shorthand, Spanish.
215 West 125th St. 26th Year.

INSTRUCTION Dancing.
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'Phones 4587-4684 Columbus.

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Open Daily 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
MODERN DANCES
Quickly taught by expert instructors, always in attendance. Lessons given any time, without appointment, in
TANGO, TROT, HESITATION WALTZ, BOSTON GLIDE, DIP, AND ONE-STEP.
All Ball Room Dances
Guaranteed in 5 private and 4 class lessons. $5. 4 class lessons, $1.
Separate Floor for Private Lessons.
The Remey School for Dancing
815-819 Eighth Av., near 54th St.
Send for Large Free Booklet.

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SALON DE DANSE
2,430 B'way., Between 99th and 100th Sts.
A course at our school is an essential addition to the education of the Modern Man and Woman.
Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Boston, Maxixe.
LATEST PARISIAN DANCES.
Man'g't of Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson of Aeolian Hall.

MODERN DANCES Taught privately by
MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON.
Expert instruction only; tuition reasonable.
Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St. 4923 Bryant.

MODERN DANCES
All latest dances taught by expert society instructor, Mr. Frank Mason. 'Phone Bryant 4923. 33 West 42d St.

WILSON REVIEWS CAVALRY.

2,000 Men Demonstrate Latest Tactics in Potomac Park.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—On the broad, green meadows of Potomac Park a great cavalcade of Uncle Sam's fighting troopers, their heads bent close to their horses' manes and their sabres flashing aloft, charged by the President of the United States to-day at full gallop in battle formation.

It was the biggest cavalry review held in the national capital since the Union hosts returned after the civil war.

President Wilson, members of his Cabinet, Supreme Court Justices, the Diplomatic Corps, and the Military Affairs Committees of Congress sat in the reviewing stand, while the Tenth Cavalry, a negro regiment; the Eleventh, and two squadrons of the Fifteenth—2,000 men in all—demonstrated the results of a Summer's training at Winchester, Va., in the latest cavalry tactics sanctioned by American military experts.

The cavalrymen executed their manoeuvres on the silent-signal system, and as they threw their mobile columns far across the parade ground a mighty shout of applause went up from the crowd that fringed the scene.

First in the new double line formation, then in columns of platoons at full gallop, the lines of horsemen passed the reviewing stand, while cavalry bands played martial music.

Regimental drills and an exhibition of fighting tactics were given with precision and smoothness for nearly two hours. Foreign military attachés in uniform galloped about, observing the drill from different points of vantage. President Wilson, who had his first view of a big force of cavalry, complimented the troops through Col. C. D. Murray, their commanding officer.

To-day's review showed the results of practice in a programme of cavalry exercises formulated by a board which within a year returned from Europe, where the cavalry systems of Germany, France, Italy, and England were carefully studied.

KILLS A MAN AND SPEEDS ON

Pursuing Car Runs 70 Miles an Hour, but Gets No Trace.

On his way early last evening to his home at 88 East 114th Street, Edward A. Harvey, a laborer, was crossing Seventh Avenue at 125th Street, when an automobile in which three men were driving struck him, tossed him fifteen feet, and then, increasing speed, disappeared up the avenue. Charles Wiesbecker, who has a meat market near by, chanced to be passing in his own auto. He told Patrolman Friedlander of the West 125th Street Station to lift the injured man to the tonneau and, on the way to the hospital, to see if they could overtake the fugitive machine.

Friedlander accepted the suggestion, and, getting into the front seat with W

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

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Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
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PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1913.

BANKING BILL AMENDMENTS.

All banking experience in this and other countries and the well-considered, unanimous opinion of bankers as expressed in their recent conventions, point to three changes in the Owen-Glass bill that should certainly be made. There are other changes for which the argument has been convincing, but these three, as of fundamental importance, should be embodied in amendments in the bill.

They are, first, reduce the number of regional reserve banks from twelve to at most five, preferably four. The reason for this change has been expressed by the President himself—it is one of the chief purposes of the bill to mobilize reserves. That intention would be in great part defeated by the dispersion provided for in the bill. Concentration is demanded. The simile used by Mr. WARBURG and by others is apt. For protection against fires we provide many hydrants, but we do not provide a reservoir for each hydrant That would be a sheer futility, since a merely local supply would be quickly exhausted. There must be a great storage of water which may be directed in unlimited supply to the place of need. The fewer reservoirs the better. Mr. VANDERLIP, finding so many things in the bill to praise that he surprised the Senators by his testimony, says that the system it is intended to create would prevent the repetition or such panics as that of 1907. With a few great reserve banks the system would prevent severe panics—not if the reserves were divided among twelve, each competing against all the others for reserve money, as the individual banks have competed in the past. Moreover, we have now no way of protecting our gold against foreign demands. Twelve reserve banks would have little power to check the drain of gold, but with four the method applied in England, France, and Germany could be effectively employed.

The second amendment imperatively required relates to the currency. The notes should be obligations of the banks, not of the Federal Government, and they should be redeemable in gold, not in "gold or lawful money." Centuries of experience and all competent authority testify to the need of this change. The point is indeed beyond argument.

The third change should relieve the small banks from compulsory subscription to the capital stock of the reserve banks. With the number reduced to four, this will be practicable, and the proposed demand upon the resources of the country banks which has made them apprehensive will be withdrawn.

That the composition of the Federal Reserve Board should be changed, that the objection to political control should be met, and that the great banking interests should be represented by membership in the board, has been demonstrated. That the banks holding bonds as security for their note issues should be guaranteed against loss in the exchange of the old for the new system is equally beyond question. We ought to be able to assume that these changes will be made. But the three amendments we have suggested are of the very structure and essence of the bill. They involve foundation principles, and in those respects the bill must be made sound if it is to become a practicable, working measure.

The willingness of the Senate committee to listen to the advice of the bankers and the spirit that now prevails in the upper house encourage the belief that the bill will undergo such changes that the system may be put into operation with reasonable assurance that it will be a real reform of the banking and currency laws.

RAPID HEAVY TRAFFIC.

Hardly a day passes without recording one or more fatal accidents in this city due to heavy motor cars and trucks. The accidents, especially, caused by mail wagons, Fire Department apparatus, and automobile trucks are increasing; the records of the National Highway Protective Society show forty-nine persons killed and sixty-eight injured during 1913 by these classes of vehicles, which, until recently, were horse-drawn.

The heavy trucking, the carrying of the mails, and the fire service have until lately been carried on at a speed much less than the present average by the new means of propulsion. A vehicle loaded with many tons of coal, for example, rolling along at the rate of ten miles an hour through a much frequented street, is not an uncommon sight. Two miles an hour used to be the maximum speed of a coal truck, less ponderous than those that are now motor-driven. The accidents due to the motor fire apparatus would be reduced if the automobiles of officials speeded through the streets only when called to fires. The mail wagons, too, might be driven more cautiously, and yet traverse their routes with greater expedition than when drawn by horses.

Is speed so all important in the case of heavy traffic that the factor of human safety is not better attended to?

THE BASEBALL EXCITEMENT.

The third game resulted in a rousing victory for the Athletics, and if the Giants win again in the fourth the country-wide excitement will reach the pitch of frenzy. The Giants would have a good chance to win to-day if invincible MATTY was to be in the box, and also in his turn at the bat. But, alas! fate and MCGRAW have willed it otherwise. There are other ball players of excellent abilities, but Mr. MATHEWSON has no formidable rival as a pitcher, although, as he himself remarked last year, (or was it the year before?) he is an old man for a ball player and nearing the end of his career.

MATHEWSON seems to prove that in baseball, as in polo and tennis, the maturer player, other conditions being equal, has the advantage. Certainly he has never been surpassed for skill. His eye is as true as ever, he can put the ball with unfailing skill just where the man at the bat does not want it. His arm muscles never tire.

The public interest in the game has been heightened, though that did not seem possible, by the invention of the automatic scoreboard, which may be set up anywhere, and is displayed in public places all over the country. While the game is going on, countless thousands can watch the play stage by stage, and, to judge by the demeanor of the vast crowds in Times Square, attracted by the electric scoreboard on the Times Building, seeing the game this way is scarcely less satisfying than seeing it from the grand stand or bleachers.

EASY WAYS WITH EASY MONEY.

It is said that the Court of Impeachment gasped when Gov. SULZER'S secretary testified as to the free and easy manner in which the uncertain number of thousands of dollars contributed to the campaign fund—or as tributes of personal esteem—were received and disbursed. Nothing worthy of the name of accounts was kept, and such scattered memoranda as were made were destroyed. To some this seemed amusing, to others amazing. To business men, or to those who work for their money, it may seem that this course was reckless to such an extent as not to be compatible with honesty. Without in any degree passing upon the issues in this particular case, it may be remarked that it is customary with politicians to be free and easy with other people's money which comes under their control in an official rather than a personal capacity. It seems to be beyond their apprehension that the funds with which they deal are real money, earned by toil, and representing burdens upon profits and wages.

The testimony at Albany dealt only with thousands, but it is easy to recall similar methods with millions. The Commission of Inquiry appointed by Gov. SULZER reported that under the practice of his predecessors there had been an error of calculation in the State's sinking funds to a total of $18,773,045. The error was in favor of the bondholders, but it was against the taxpayers, and if the error were made in one way it might just as well have been made in the other way. This can the more readily be believed because these calculations were intrusted to an unknown and irresponsible subordinate, who can be exculpated only by putting blame on the man higher up. The Federal Government's Post Office accounts are marvels of unbusinesslike administration. Where one Postmaster General finds a surplus his successor finds a deficit, and proceeds to find a surplus of his own in the manner of Robin Hood.

In this city the accounts, if kept rightly, would show waste surpassing any theft which can be imagined. Scores of millions, almost $100,000,000, have been put into bridges which have been allowed to lie almost idle for a generation. The mere loss of interest is appalling, but is small compared with the loss of taxes through the failure to increase tax values in the manner for which the bridges were constructed. Sixteen millions of dollars were put into a subway which has lain idle since 1907. The first month of its operation has just been finished, and has shown earnings of interest and a contribution toward a sinking fund for the cost.

More astonishing than the finance of such business is that it is done in claim of service to the people, especially when such willful damage can be inflicted upon those capable of making such investments. At the present moment much virtue is claimed for the prevention of the operation of the tunnel to Queens because of objection to the payment of 10 per cent. upon cost of $500,000. For a matter of $50,000 investments of $10,000,000, more or less, are compelled to lie idle, with destructive effect upon the property of taxpayers and the city's income. No way seems to be discoverable to allow the construction and operation to proceed, with reservation of the city's interests, whatever they are.

It is worth while to recall such instances of indifference to taxpayers' interests when it is proposed to make everybody happy by Government activities. If politicians were different—that is to say if human nature were different—it might be possible. As it is, the proceedings at Albany are neither amusing nor amazing. They are rather additional and sobering proofs that the public interest requires giving the politicians as little to do as possible.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

To-day is the first day of the four set apart for the registration of voters in this city. It is always advisable to register early. Something may happen to prevent the citizen who is otherwise qualified to vote from getting his name on the registry lists if he defers registering. If you are not registered you cannot vote. The days are Oct. 10, 11, 17, and 18. After the 18th, in the long interval before Nov. 4, there will be no chance to enroll one's name as a voter. In that interval will be the decisive days of the campaign. Even if one feels, thus early, as no good citizen should feel, that he does not care to vote this year, he is very likely to change his mind in the heat of the campaign. Even if it now seems likely that business may keep you out of town over Election Day, and a good citizen should always bear in mind that no business concerns his own and his family's welfare more surely than the conduct of the affairs of his city, remember that it is possible that your plans may be changed and that you may be in town Nov. 4 to regret your lost vote.

Register to-day so that you may cast your vote to defeat Tammany, to place beyond the reach of that corrupt organization the vast sums of money which should all be legitimately expended to build the much-needed new subways, to keep the fat contracts out of Tammany hands. Register to-day to help secure the election of an honest and efficient Board of Estimate, to carry forward the good work so well begun for the development of this great city. It is true that there are four days of registration. But to-day is the best of the four.

THE LESSON OF TORREON.

Late dispatches confirm the reports of the massacres in Torreon, that ill-fated city in the rich laguna district of Mexico, where the Maderistas shot to death, three years ago, a large number of defenseless Chinese; where the followers of OROZCO, in his rebellion against MADERO, killed and maimed many more, and where one of the supposed patriot leaders arrayed against Gen. HUERTA has now murdered the Federal commander and his staff and 175 residents of pure Spanish blood. The Mexicans of unmixed Spanish blood have not all supported the Provisional Government very actively, but they favor law and order and are opposed to the methods of the bandits who constitute the only formidable factor in the present rebellion. Torreon is a modern city and the seat of many industries. It has suffered in the recent civil wars more than any other Mexican city of large population. Lately it has been cut off from communication with the civilized world.

The obvious lesson of Torreon is that the opponents of the Government in the Mexican capital are not the kind of men in whose support any foreign Government should intercede. The charge against Gen. HUERTA is that his Government is founded on assassination. While there has never been a word to say in extenuation of the foul murder of MADERO and PINO-SUAREZ, unprejudiced observers of the course of events have felt from the first that the charges against HUERTA have lacked proof. The Government of MADERO had fallen before the Provisional Government was set up. The dispatches from Torreon, however, show that the rebels of the north of Mexico are as murderous as their precious compatriots in the south and indicate that the republic cannot have peace until all are disarmed and punished.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New Rochelle Astonished and Astonishing.

Wonders may cease some day, in spite of the proverb, but they haven't yet, as is proved by the fact that up in New Rochelle a man has just been nominated for Mayor—and by one of the old parties, too!—for the strange reason that he has made a long and careful study of municipal government and has a record that demonstrates his ability and his inclination to manage a city's affairs as those of a business corporation, intelligently and efficiently, as well as honestly.

At any rate, that is the only known or even suspected reason, for it is perfectly well understood in New Rochelle, and by none better than by its politicians, that this man, if elected, will recognize no obligation to serve his party otherwise than by giving the town good government, by keeping its books in a correct and comprehensive way, and by protecting it, so far as is humanly possible, from the bad effects of corruption and the worse effects of incompetence.

The nominee in question, EDWARD STETSON GRIFFING, when Controller of New Rochelle not long ago, caused much pain and made a lot of enemies highly creditable to him by bringing the city's accounts into order from the conveniently wild confusion that had always marked them. To the horror of all the crooked contractors and "honest graft" favorites of the bosses, he enabled the taxpayers to see where their money went and for what, and he actually refused to pay out city money except for value received and with legal warrant! That he failed of re-election hardly needs saying. That he is now nominated for another and higher office and has what looks like more than a chance of getting it—that is nothing less than astounding, for New Rochelle is a town that hitherto has always chosen Mayors whose only known qualifications for office, apart from the favor of a few "leaders," was more or less of eminence as grocerymen, or auctioneers, or real estate speculators, or followers of some other irrelevant art or trade.

It is a desperately severe reflection on American intelligence that the nomination of a man like Mr. GRIFFING would be as much of a novelty in the vast majority, if not all, of our cities as it is in New Rochelle. Not once in a thousand times—no, not once in ten thousand—do we choose our municipal servants because of known or even presumable ability to protect and promote the public interests. Perhaps this lonely example of simple common sense justifies the hope that in time such nominations may become as common here as they are, say, in Germany.

Iterating Again the Irrelevant.

By its action in the case of Mrs. PEIXOTTO, our Board of Education has made inevitable the bringing down again upon its members and the rest of us a vast amount of eloquence, written and spoken, to the effect that motherhood is a sacred thing—that it is atrocious to discourage any woman from, or punish her for, performing what is (sometimes) her very highest and holiest duty to society.

Of course there is nobody, in or out of the board, that even dreams of denying these statements, and of course their truth has nothing watever to do with the one question at issue, which is whether motherhood does or does not interfere so seriously with the efficiency of teachers as to make it a sufficient reason for intrusting their highly important duties to others.

This is the question which a great majority of those who protest in anger or grief against Mrs. PEIXOTTO'S dismissal are ignoring. They forget that teaching is only one of many occupations making demands which the mothers of young children cannot or should not meet, and that to admit this fact, and to act in consonance with the admission, is as far as possible from being a reflection upon the women who earn reverence at such cruel cost to themselves in suffering and risk.

Only by the exercise of considerable charity can one credit these self-appointed defenders of unattacked motherhood with not knowing the irrelevance of their arguments. It can be done, however, for the possibilities of self-deception are illimitable.

As for those who are declaring that motherhood does not detract from teaching efficiency, they have a right to maintain their contention with whatever fervor the facts they produce may justify, but they, too, show a significant tendency to deal in pretty phrases and to shun the domain of the demonstrable. This hints awareness that experience as well as authority is against them. Their caution is wise, for upon them rests the burden of proving, not only that the mother makes the best teacher, but that the teacher makes the best mother. If babies—not an unimportant element in the community, by the way—could express their opinion on the latter point, there can be little doubt what it would be.

Why Pegoud Sails Upside Down.

Contrary to the general impression, the aviator PEGOUD does not fly his machine upside down or draw vertical S's and O's on the sky for the useless and reprehensible purpose of proving that he dares attempt and can perform aerial feats more dangerous than those of any rival.

His real purpose, as lucidly explained in The London Daily Mail by GUSTAV HAMEL, himself an experienced and skillful aviator, is to give practical demonstration that even when an aeroplane capsizes control of it can be regained and death escaped if its operator retains his self-possession and knows exactly what to do.

In other words, PEGOUD intentionally puts his machine in the positions that results from all possible accidents not structural, and shows that none of them is necessarily the beginning of a fatality. This is work worth while in a way that no mere "stunt" can ever be, and appreciation of its nature raises PEGOUD from a reckless dare-devil to the dignity of an advanced instructor in an art which one enthusiast says is destined to have a development in every way greater than that of the automobile.

That statement sounds like a wild exaggeration, but caution suggests the wisdom of not characterizing it in that way just yet.

AMERICA'S BOOK INDUSTRY

Has Much to Gain by Taking Part in Leipsic Exhibit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was my pleasure this Summer to spend some time in the city of Leipsic, Germany, investigating the possibilities of the International Exhibition of the Book Industry and the Graphic Arts, to be held during six months, beginning May 1, 1914. On the site of this exhibition there is now in progress a building exhibition, so that a very good idea of the layout could be had, since many of the same buildings are to be used, and certainly in this respect the coming exhibition promises well.

It further seems that this exhibition, from the point of view of size, qualities, and varieties of pointing and its allied commodities, such as printing machines, paper, &c., is to be made the greatest of its kind ever held, and interested visitors from all over Europe, and in fact the whole world, are expected to take a practical interest in it.

This is not a strictly German exhibition, since many of the other countries of Europe are erecting buildings and joining in the exhibit.

America is rapidly branching out into the world trade, and indeed several American concerns whose goods are well known in Europe have already signified their intention of exhibiting at Leipsic.

It would seem, therefore, that America has much to gain by taking her part in this exhibition, both as a nation and by exhibits of individual concerns.

BENJAMIN A. FRANKLIN.
Mitteneague, Mass., Oct. 9, 1913.

NATIVE CLERGYMEN

Assert Their Control of American Protestant Episcopal Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning you report that one of the delegates in the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church objected to the election of the Rev. Dr. Manning as Chairman of the House because he was foreign born. The incident is not without significance. The vote was a close one, and Dr. Mann, successor to Phillips Brooks as Rector of Trinity Parish, Boston, was chosen to the highest elective post in the gift of this Church. You also report that when informed of the objection, the Rev. Dr. Manning laughed. He could well afford to do so because he came to this country very young and has been bred as a citizen of the United States. He and Bishop Anderson of Chicago are among the most popular leaders of the Episcopal Church because they have entered fully into the spirit of our institutions and understand our national disposition. However, it is not impossible that the protest of the unnamed delegate turned enough votes to elect Dr. Mann.

Attention has been called of late to the number of our Bishops and other clergy who are English born and bred. In the West, and occasionally in the East, the extreme Anglican temperament has shown itself out of touch with native national Churchmanship. It would be unfortunate for what your report terms the High Church Party to be branded as foreign or Anglican, and yet it is true that some of the most conspicuously militant members of that party have been English or Canadian, and that the so-called Low Church, or Non-Ritualistic Party, has produced the most typical American who has attained national fame, namely, Phillips Brooks.

The Protestant Episcopal Church is a loving daughter of the Church of England, but if she is to come fully to her own in this country she must be as broad in her sympathies as the nation itself, which finds an equal place in its affections for the children of all nationalities. The English element is a source of great strength in the Episcopal Church, but it should not be the only foreign life absorbed in this land of heterogeneous people. Through all conditions the native American theologians and Churchmen must retain control of the destinies of the Episcopal Church, just as, throughout England and the Colonies, the native-born Churchmen dominate the life of the national Church.

JAMES CLARENCE JONES,
Rector of St. Mary's Church.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1913.

"THE MOBLED QUEEN."

Mr. Church Calls an End to a Courteous Controversy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very pleasant, and, I hope, not unprofitable little discussion with Edward H. Sothern concerning the phrase "the mobled queen," used in "Hamlet," is drawing to a happy ending, with a tremendous increase of admiration on my part for Mr. Sothern's knowledge, skill, and resource in all the intricacies of Shakespearean scholarship. Many times during our playful contest has he scored a palpable hit, while his latest letter disarms me altogether and leaves me conquered by his fine spirit of courtesy.

There is but one point still requiring brief allusion. I stated that Dr. Furness thinks that the "Hamlet" of 1603 is genuine, while Mr. Sothern quotes Dr. Furness as holding the opinion that it is piratical. Further examination of the passage, in Furness's "Variorum Hamlet," Vol. II., Page 14, shows that the expression which we both attribute to Dr. Furness is really taken from Charles Knight, but being inserted without quotation marks has easily deceived us both. The passage reads:

> We believe that this remarkable copy gives us the play as originally written by Shakespeare. It may have been piratical, and we think it was so.

I believe it is justifiable to say that this language, adapted by Furness from Knight, contains the opinion that the 1603 is both genuine and piratical. If so, we are both right. Mr. Sothern may involuntarily exclaim, "This was sometime a paradox!" And I would reply, "But now the time gives it proof!"

If I have displayed an importunate reverence for the text of the master poet of all the ages, Mr. Sothern is himself partly responsible, for his unsurpassed acting of Shakespearean characters has for many years furnished me one of the greatest joys of our modern age. When he makes his next visit to Pittsburgh I am going to call upon him and propose that we both join in a health to that most picturesque pattern of distressed majesty, the mobled queen.

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.
Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 7, 1913.

Columbus Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like millions, doubtless, of my fellow-working men and women, I am in the heartiest disagreement with most of the sentiments expressed in your editorial of yesterday on the celebration of Columbus Day.

Does any one who works for a living, and who lacks the constitution of the late Russell Sage, or the happily still extant Thomas Edison, question the desirability of an average of at least one holiday a month? Can any one who cares for nature fail to vibrate with joy at the idea of a holiday in October? And a holiday on Monday! That, indeed, is thrice blessed, since one gets three days off for the price of half of one.

MARY CLARK.
New York, Oct. 8, 1913.

TO IMPROVE THE PARKS.

Note.—It has been demanded for the public good that the poison ivy growing in Riverside Park be removed.

But why take away the ivy?
Instead, why not set out
Much more of it
As a plant that's fit
And knows what it's about?

And why not add to the ivy
Some hardy fatal flowers
Whose virtues may
Mark out the way
To save these parks of ours?

And why should we not go further
And for all harmless plants
That now we grow,
Get those we know
Will kill at every chance?

Year after year the vandals
Destroy the plant life where
We trim and hoe
To make it grow
To have our parks more fair.

And are we saved by our efforts?
By day and eke by night,
The vandal hand
Deflowers the land,
And we are helpless quite.

Let us have the noxious flora,
The self-defending things
That stay alive
And bloom and thrive
Protected by their stings.

Hooray for the poison ivy
And the deadly Upas tree!
They are the stuff
That's strong enough
For vandal robbery.

W. J. LAMPTON.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE ON AMERICAN PRESS

It Gives Too Little Space to Foreign Matters of Real Interest, He Complains.

CITES CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

The Times Alone Properly Displayed It, He Says—Surprised by Small Crowds at World's Series.

Lord Northcliffe sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic, accompanied by Lady Northcliffe and his staff of secretaries and writers. In discussing New York newspapers and their contents on the deck of the liner before sailing Lord Northcliffe said he was surprised that the editors here did not pay greater attention to foreign news and give more space to the cabled dispatches on matters of general interest.

"Take, for instance," said he, "the speech made by Winston Churchill at Dundee yesterday, in which he stated that the Government intended to create and set up in Ireland a Parliament which would be subordinate to the Imperial Parliament, with a responsible Executive for the conduct of purely Irish affairs. That should be of great interest to the thousands of Irish in and around New York City, and yet, with the exception of THE NEW YORK TIMES, not a single newspaper gave the prominence to the cabled report of Winston Churchill's speech that it was entitled to from a news standpoint."

"I have noticed that we get a paper on the streets of London more quickly than you do in New York because we have a faster method of stereotyping than you have.

"There are going to be big developments in the newspaper business in the near future. The day of the monthly and also of the weekly magazine is fast fading away. Their places will be filled by the daily newspaper, and there will no longer be any need for them. In addition to handling the news the newspapers will print the best fiction and all the features which the magazines now handle."

Lord Northcliffe added that the newspapers in England would be doing this now but for lack of press facilities. "The printing presses," he said, "have been very much improved, but they have not kept up with the rapid advance made in other departments of the newspaper."

One of the most enjoyable incidents of his present trip to Newfoundland, Canada, and the United States, Lord Northcliffe said, was his visit to the ball game on Tuesday, when he saw the Athletics defeat the Giants.

"It was the first really big baseball match that I have ever seen here," he went on to say, "but I was surprised at the smallness of the attendance, which was told was 36,000. In England the real thrilling game for the people is soccer football. Cricket played by amateurs draws perhaps 3,000 while soccer lures anywhere from 120,000 to 150,000 to the field.

"The football fans, as they are called here, travel from the north of Scotland for 16 to 20 hours by train to London to see the cup match played at the Crystal Palace, near London. The railroads make special low rates for the game and many of the enthusiasts, mostly working men from cities like Sheffield, Manchester, Birmingham and Newcastle, think nothing of spending £5, about $25, to go up. Many of them wear streamers attached to their hats bearing the names of their favorite players and have their pictures cut from the daily papers pinned on to their coats."

Lord Northcliffe said that he did not think that baseball would ever replace football in England, because it was too intricate for the general public to follow.

BESTOWS FIRE HONORS.

R. H. Mainzer and Jerome Siegel Rewarded for Aiding Department.

Unusual honors were accorded yesterday by the New York Fire Department to Robert H. Mainzer, of the banking firm of Helgarten & Co., 5 Nassau Street, and Jerome Siegel, of the Greenhut Siegel, Cooper & Co., in recognition of their services to the Fire Department on many occasions, notably at the forty-first annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers in this city last month.

Jerome Siegel received a gold fire badge bearing the inscription, "For Distinguished Service to the New York Fire Department, 1913." Fire Commissioner Johnson said that Mr. Siegel was the eleventh citizen in fifty years to receive this honor.

Mr. Mainzer was appointed an honorary officer of the Fire Department. A special order was issued yesterday by the Fire Commissioner creating his place. The honors were bestowed at Headquarters at 157 East Sixty-seventh Street. Speeches in praise of the two friends of the department were made by Commissioner Johnson, Fire Chief Kenlon and Borough President Connolly of Queens, who represented Mayor Kline. Special order 177, posted by Commissioner Johnson yesterday morning, read:

Mr. Robert H. Mainzer is hereby appointed an honorary officer of the Fire Department, City of New York, to serve without compensation—this in recognition of his services to the department, first as a special investigator of insurance conditions in Europe, second as Chairman of the Finance Committee of citizens which gathered funds for the forty-first annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers in this city during the week of Sept. 1 to 6, 1913.

Mr. Mainzer for several years has responded to second and larger alarms, and at fires of importance has rendered valuable assistance to the men on duty there.

Honorary Officer Mainzer will report to the Chief of Department at Fire Headquarters at 1 P. M. Oct. 9, 1913, for assignment to duty.

JOSEPH JOHNSON, Fire Commissioner.

Mr. Mainzer reported as ordered at 1 o'clock, and was assigned to duty as his personal aid by Chief Kenlon. In the last seven years Mr. Mainzer has appeared at all the larger fires, attired in a pair of fireman's rubber boots, a huge rubber coat, and slouch hat. On the occasion of long and hard-fought fires Mr. Mainzer usually takes it upon himself to supply coffee and sandwiches for the men on duty.

Home Missions Need $250,000.

The American Missionary Association at 287 Fourth Avenue, in its annual appeal for funds for home missions, announces that $250,000 is required to properly carry on the work among the negroes of the South, the "mountain people," the Indians, Eskimos of Alaska, and the oriental immigrants, including the Hindus on the Pacific Coast, and the people of the island territories of Porto Rico and Hawaii. With the increasing field of work the churches, organizations, and individuals interested in the subject are asked to help meet the new conditions with larger contributions.

May Admit Books to Parcel Post.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Changes in the postal rates to admit books and printed matter to the parcel post have been submitted by Postmaster General Burleson to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission has ordered an investigation and has allowed those interested until Oct. 20 for filing statements or requests bearing upon the question. It is not improbable that the commission may hold a public hearing.

WANTS NEW ARMOR BIDS.

Daniels Gives Steel Companies Until Tuesday to Make Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A conference to-day between Secretary Daniels and representatives of the Carnegie, the Bethlehem, and the Midvale Steel Companies resulted in a request from the Secretary that the companies revise their previous bids, and submit them in another competition for the contract for armor plate for Dreadnought 39. Next Tuesday morning was fixed as the date when the bids should be sent in. There will be no further advertisement for bids. All steel manufacturing concerns in the United States that could have any interest in the bids have been advised of the Secretary's action, and may put in bids if they desire to do so.

Mr. Daniels told the steel men that the fact that although their previous bids were identical they had asserted that they had not conferred with one another nor entered into any combination placed the Government in an intolerable situation, and that as a self-respecting man having sworn to do his duty he could not for one moment consider such bids. Until each and all of them should decide to submit competitive bids, they need not expect any consideration from him or the department, he warned them.

The Secretary called the attention of his visitors to the fact that the language of the last Appropriation act required him to satisfy the expectation of Congress to bring about honest and genuine competition for armor plate. He said they might as well face that fact at once, instead of making trial of subterfuges and failing. He agreed to divide the contract if the price resulting from the competition should be satisfactory and defensible to the committees of Congress. That would mean, he explained, that the bids must show a reduction somewhat comparable to the reductions procured by getting the Carbon Steel Company of Pittsburgh to bid on protective deck plates, and armor bolts and nuts. The competitive price established in that competition was $100 a ton lower than that hitherto paid to the three principal steel companies.

YOM KIPPUR IS AT HAND.

Celebration of Most Solemn of Jewish Holy Days Begins at Sunset.

At sunset this evening, the celebration of Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement, will be ushered in by the Jewish people throughout the world. This is the most solemn of the Jewish feast days and is more generally observed than any of the many feasts and fast days in the Hebraic calendar. It occurs on the tenth day of the month Tishri, and what are known as the ten penitential days, beginning with Rosh ha-Shana, or the New Year, and ending with Yom Kippur, are devoted by orthodox Jews to prayer and repentance in preparation for the solemn Yom Kippur fast.

The observance of Yom Kippur entails upon the observant Jew the total cessation from all secular business or work whatsoever, save such works of necessity as may be called for by sickness or other calamity. During the twenty-four hours' duration of the fast no food or drink of any kind is permitted to be taken.

This fast begins at sunset this evening and continues until sunset to-morrow evening. None is exempt from fasting except the very aged, children under thirteen years of age, nursing mothers, and those whose state of health would be injured by the abstention from food and drink.

The services at the synagogues are of the most solemn and impressive character and beginning at dusk this evening continue without intermission all day to-morrow. The ultra-orthodox Jews remain in the places of worship all night, repeating prayers and chanting psalms. The service this evening is known as Kol Midra, and is esteemed to be the most solemn and beautiful in the Jewish ritual. Another impressive service is the memorial for the dead of the past year, which takes place to-morrow afternoon.

TAFT WILL LECTURE HERE.

Ex-President to Speak Under the Auspices of the Peace Society.

Ex-President Taft will deliver four lectures at Aeolian Hall, 34 West Forty-third Street, this Winter under the auspices of the New York Peace Society. His first address, entitled "The Monroe Doctrine, Its Limitations and Implications," will be delivered on Dec. 11. The other subjects will be:

"Shall the Federal Government Protect Aliens in Their Treaty Rights?" Jan. 29; "Has the American Government the Power to Enter Into General Arbitration Treaties?" Feb. 26, and the "Federal Trend in International Affairs," March 26. Each lecture will begin at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. Members of the Peace Society may obtain one ticket for each lecture upon application in person or by mail. Non-members will be required to pay $2 for one lecture or $6 for the course.

Other speakers and lectures have been arranged by the society for this and next month at the Hotel Astor. On Oct. 21, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, Alfred Hodgson Brown will read: "In the Vanguard," by Mrs. Spencer Trask, in which she presents in play form an appeal for peace. On Nov. 11 Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, first exchange professor from the United States to Japan, will lecture on "Peace in the Far East."

Charles Rann Kennedy and Edith Wynne Matthison, his wife, will read "The Terrible Meek," Mr. Kennedy's peace play, on Nov. 25. In addition to these features the Women's Social Committee of the society has arranged a series of monthly drawing room meeting to interest women's clubs and other organizations in the peace and arbitration movements.

CORNELL VOTES ON LIQUOR.

"Senior Nights" to be "Wet," Senior Banquet to be "Dry."

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 9.—For the first time in Cornell history a senior class voted on the liquor question, when at the annual class election the seniors decided whether liquors should be served at various class functions.

The result was almost a drawn battle; for, whereas the "drys" won on the question of the senior banquet, the proposition to serve intoxicants at the senior boat ride and at "senior nights" was carried. The "drys" won on the banquet question 295 to 213. The "wets" won by small majorities on the boat ride and "senior nights" proposition, and the "drys" had a majority of 45 on all other senior functions than those named.

BIGGEST DOCK FOR BOSTON.

Three Big Transatlantic Lines Sign a Contract to Use It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The Hamburg-American, the Cunard Line, and the White Star Steamship Company have signed a contract with the Directors of the Port under the terms of which Boston will build a drydock large enough to accommodate the largest ship afloat. The contract, after a few minor changes, will be signed by the Directors of the Port here. The dock is to be the largest in the world.

The steamship companies agree to pay to the city $50,000 a year, whether they use the drydock or not, or if they use it more than the number of times agreed upon, they will pay the regular drydock rates. This rate is to be paid the city for twenty years.

Tell Pupils of Fire Precautions.

Fire Prevention Day was observed yesterday in the schools by lectures delivered in each classroom by teachers and principals on the subject of fire safeguard. Numerous responses were received yesterday by the Fire Department, the Tenement House Department and the State Labor Department to the appeal to the public to give notice of fire risks in factory and tenement buildings so that prompt action in the cause of fire prevention could be taken.

LADY NORTHCLIFFE STUDIES OUR GIRLS

But She, Like Many Others, Finds It Hard to Isolate a Distinct Type.

DIFFER WITH LOCALITIES

Western Girl Educated in New York and Paris Is an Exquisite Type, She Thinks.

Both Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of The London Times and The Daily Mail, and Lady Northcliffe have expressed keen interest in the effort of THE NEW YORK TIMES to find the type of the American girl of to-day, and after considerable persuasion Lady Northcliffe, who seldom submits to interviews, consented yesterday morning before she departed from the St. Regis to go on board the Adriatic, to give her opinion of that delightful creature.

Lady Northcliffe has had opportunities of gathering more than an ordinary knowledge of the American girl. She has accompanied her husband to this country many times, and she has entertained a great many Americans at her home in England. A warm friend who accompanied her to New York and visited her here is Mrs. Algernon Douglas Pennant, who was a Miss Morgan, from the upper part of New York State.

"Occasional visitors, like myself, are likely to notice changes more distinctly than those persons who live among you," said Lady Northcliffe, "and both Lord Northcliffe and I have been struck, during our last two visits, by the fact that the American girl is becoming an outdoor girl.

"At home in England we have always been brought up to an outdoor life, and on our first visit we were greatly surprised to notice that the American girl did not play golf, hockey or baseball. During the last two generations English girls have been brought up to play exactly the same games as their brothers. There are many girls' schools in England to which, by the way, lots of American girls are sent, especially many of those whose parents are living in Paris, where the girls play football, cricket, rounders, (a kind of baseball,) hockey, and, of course, lawn tennis and golf, and ride horseback. I am not at all sure that we haven't gone much too far in that direction. We are usually apt to rush to extremes at home. For the women who demand the vote in our country it is not sufficient to ask for it in a dignified way, but they seem to find it necessary to demonstrate their desire by annoying other persons.

"Our girls have not stopped at lawn tennis, golf, and riding to hounds, but they have taken to the violent delights of hockey and football scrimmages. Fencing, I think, is becoming popular among your girls in certain sets, as it is with us.

"I doubt whether the product of this masculine education in field sports is good. This training is producing unusually tall and robust young women, but is it wise to destroy the idea of femininity? The girls I meet at your country clubs seem to me to have gone quite far enough in an outdoor direction and to be preserving the dainty refinement of feature, slimness of ankle, and charm of figure for which the American girl is famous throughout the world. It would be a pity to destroy the dainty procession of good looks that is characteristic of Fifth Avenue by turning your girls into athletes, but from what I have seen at your country clubs there are signs of a movement that way. It has taken a firm hold in France and is beginning to be felt in Germany.

"To my mind, it is a question whether our emancipated English tomboys are not losing their marriageable qualities. An illustrated article about one of the great English schools I have in mind would come as a revelation to persons on this side of the Atlantic as to the extent to which the mild game of lawn tennis of thirty years ago has become a daily muscular task for the emancipated young Englishwoman.

"I have just finished a round of shopping in New York and have been struck again by the extraordinary speed with which French fashions are adopted here and by the great daintiness of all the details, hidden and otherwise, of the American woman's costume.

"Now as to the American type. I find it dificult to conclude that there is only one type which is distinctively American. In my visits to such far-separated cities as Chicago, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston and New York I have noticed such very different types, I am now sufficiently learned in American matters to be able quite easily to

PRINCESS OFFERS NEW ONE-ACT PLAYS

But the Programme Is Not One to be Recommended to the Innocently Inclined.

APPEAL TO MORBID TASTES

Smut and Shock In About Equal Parts, with Acting That Is Only Fair.

FELICE, a drama, by M. Hernaiz Becerra. At the Princess Theatre.

Armand Fresnoy.....Mr. Ellis
Jules Fresnoy.....Mr. Edgard
Felice.....Miss Polini
Commissaire of Police.....Mr. Arey
Renaud.....Mr. Mather
Gilbert.....Mr. O'Neil
Jacques.....Mr. Trevor

THE BRIDE, a comedy, by William Hurlbut.

Maurice d'Aubiac, the husband....Mr. Ellis
Clarice d'Aubiac, the bride.....Miss Polini
Raoul Dufreyne, her admirer....Mr. Edgard
Andre Despart, another.....Mr. Trevor
Alphonse d'Arville, a third.....Mr. Blinn
Gendarme.....Mr. Mather

A PAIR OF WHITE GLOVES, a drama, by Andre de Lorde and Pierre Chaine.

Sonia.....Miss Kershaw
General Gresciff.....Mr. Blinn
Alice.....Miss Tyler
Maitre d'hotel.....Mr. Trevor
Walter.....Mr. Edgard

EN DESHABILLE, a comedy, by Edward Goodman.

Gregory.....Mr. Blinn
Claire.....Miss Kershaw

THE BLACK MASK, a tragedy of Northern England, by F. Tennyson Jesse and H. M. Harwood.

James Glasson.....Mr. Blinn
Willie Strick.....Mr. Blinn
Vashti Glasson.....Miss Polini

Having eliminated that part of its programme which was too much even for its sophisticated special audience of a week ago the Princess Theatre reopened last night with a revised bill. "The Bride" "En Deshabille," and "The Black Mask" of the original programme are now offered in connection with "Felice" and "A Pair of White Gloves," both one-act pieces designed to shock, or, at least, to thrill. The latter produced originally in Paris some two years ago, does succeed in its purpose, and, with a "high-life" party in a private dining room at the Savoy during which a vengeful Russian girl strangles her host with a pair of gloves after she has induced him to drink himself into a state of helplessness, there is enough sense of horror to satisfy any ordinarily morbid taste the playgoer may have. Unpleasant as the ending is, however, it is mild compared with what is presented in "The Black Mask," the final number on the programme, and one in which upon good grounds horrors certainly do accumulate.

This tale of infidelity and revenge, is carried out in the cold gloom of a north of England twilight. The husband has suffered the loss of his face in a mine explosion, and must always wear a black mask to conceal the terrible defacement. His wife loathes and fears him, but pretends allegiance, until he is out of the way. Then comes the lover and the pair are surprised by the husband's return. There is a struggle, and the husband is left for dead. The couple prepare to rid themselves of the body by casting it into a deserted shaft, and it is agreed that the lover shall put on the husband's mask and deceive the villagers until he and the woman have fled the country. While the wife is out of the room the husband recovers from the blow that stunned him, creeps upon the lover, and knifes him before he can make an outcry. Then he again puts on the mask. After the pair have taken the dead man and casts his body into the pit, they return to the house, and the wife goes to her room, asking her supposed lover to join her. Moments later the husband passes up the stairs and into the room, and a hysterical outcry conveys the knowledge that he has removed the mask, and that now the woman knows the truth.

By way of contrast to these plays, "En Deshabille," is unquestionably an offense against good taste. Some pretense of harmlessness was supposed to attach as the principals were ultimately shown to be husband and wife, a matter of fact, that merely served to accentuate the nastiness of the whole idea.

Though scarcely snow white, William Hurlbut's "The Bride" is less objectionable. In this play an amorous young wife turns a trick in her own interest, to the discomfiture of the three gallants who have come to call during the absence of her husband. Each supposes himself the favored suitor, each in turn brings forth gifts of value to be turned over to the lady in the light of dawn, and each is hidden away in anticipation of the husband's return. When the latter arrives and discovery seems inevitable the wife calls for the police, gives the three men into custody, and demands that they be searched, as a result, she is richer by three pieces of jewelry, which she claims as her own, and her husband's suspicions, if not wholly averted, are at least appeased by the profitableness of the transaction. The twist at the end is genuinely funny.

The acting of this piece was exceedingly heavy footed, no one concerned in it having anything like the lightness of style needed to grace the situation.

The other piece, "Felice," described as a drama, proved to be without point, the sense of disappointment being most acute at the end, when, in pursuit of a girl who has committed murder, the gendarmes allow themselves to be persuaded from entering the room in which she is concealed upon a simple statement from an artist that their Chief's wife is hidden there and will be compromised if they make the discovery.

All in all, the present bill at the Princess is made up of about equal parts of shock and smut, and any pretense at artistic purpose is an exaggeration, to say the least.

The acting, on the whole, is moderately good, but in no sense brilliant. Mr. Blinn and Miss Polini do their best work in "The Black Mask," and Miss Kershaw, looking radiantly handsome, plays with variety and nervous power in "A Pair of White Gloves." Mr. Ellis did the best work in "The Bride," and Mr. Edgard played a bit with good effect in "Felice." Mr. Trevor and Miss Tyler also deserve an appreciative word.

Douglas Fairbanks in New Role.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 9.—"Dollars and Sense," with Douglas Fairbanks as the star, was presented here for the first time to-night by Cohan & Harris at the Court Square Theatre. The play tells the story of a young man who, becoming his uncle's heir, discovers that his newly acquired fortune consists of worthless stocks. From then on there is a battle between the youth and the stock promoters. The cast included Edward Gillespie, Charles E. Vernon, Archie Boyd, Frank Mubroe, Gilbert Leslie, George T. Barber, William Keough, Albert Sackett, John Cumberland, Ben Graham, Gardiner Crane, Alfred Gilmore, Master Edward Quinn, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Patricia Collinge, Cecilia Clay, Grace Goodall, Pauline Duffield, and Amy Hodges.

Hippodrome Sunday Night Concerts

Commencing Sunday night, Oct. 26, concerts will be given at the Hippodrome every Sunday night, with the prices of seats running as low as twenty-five cents. Nahan Franko will conduct an orchestra of 100 pieces, and popular overtures and waltzes will be the feature of the programme. At the first concert Rafaelo Diaz, the new tenor of the Boston Opera Company, who is to be one of the leading singers of the Hammerstein new opera venture, will be heard in New York for the first time. Another soloist the same night will be Jenny Dufau, colorature soprano of the Chicago Opera Company. Paul Kefer, violin-cellolst, will also be heard.

STAGE Instruction, Elocution, Dancing. Interviews daily, 2-5. MORTIMER KAPHAN Studio, 1538 Broadway, 54th.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

Forbes-Robertson Gives Sympathetic Portrayal of Painter Who Went Blind

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED, a play in a monologue and three acts, adapted by George Fleming from Rudyard Kipling's novel. Shubert.

Dick Heldar.....J. Forbes-Robertson
Gilbert Belling Torpenhow..Grendon Bentley
J. G. Fordham (Nilghai).....Percy Rhodes
Leone Cassavetti.....Alex. Scott-Gatty
Morton Mackenzie.....Montague Rutherfurd
James Vickery.....S. A. Cookson
G. B. Deenes.....Eric Adeney
F. Cecil Vincent.....Walter Ringham
Phil Raynor.....Robert Atkins
Beeton.....S. T. Pearce
A Young Man.....George Hayes
Maisie.....Gertrude Elliott
Bessie Broke.....Maud Buchanan
The Red-Haired Girl.....Adeline Bourne
Mrs. Haynes.....Nannie Griffin
A Model.....Joan Tuckett
A French Bonne.....Blanchette Grand

If one misses something of the force of Mr. Kipling's hero in the stage version of "The Light That Failed" the play made by George Fleming at least provides an opportunity for Mr. Forbes-Robertson to reveal certain of his most delightful qualities.

His Dick Heldar has a rich and appealing flavor of romance, conveys the feeling of artist sensibility, lifts one to the heights in moments of accomplishment, and creates a genuine feeling of deep sympathy when, as the saying is, the going is against him.

And if the piquancy of the Kipling character is not all there, its sweetness is just as much increased by the actor's emotional tenderness and persuasive charm.

Viewed as a love story—and that is how most playgoers will be likely to view it—the result is enhanced by the actor's presence, and the scenes between him and Maisie become if anything more impressive than they are in the book. The developments after the decline of the artist's powers take on a quality of poignant and moving pathos.

The "happy ending" is again employed.

It is a good thing to see again, though the play in itself seems no less unsatisfactory as a reflection of the novel than when it was first done some ten or more years ago. And besides Forbes-Robertson's delightful acting of Dick Heldar, there is the charm of womanliness in Miss Gertrude Elliott's Maisie. Moderately good performances of Torpenhow and Nilghai are provided by Grendon Bentley and Percy Rhodes. Adeline Bourne is excellent as The Red-Haired Girl, and until the requirements are strong Miss Maude Buchanan is an interesting Bessie Broke. She lacks, however, the emotional strength and technical resource needed for the situation.

Last night's audience packed the new Shubert Theatre and all the signs point to a highly satisfying engagement for this splendid English artist and his company. It is but another evidence, perhaps, that our public is ready to patronize entertainments of a higher class than some of the purveyors seem to realize.

PADEREWSKI HERE AGAIN.

Pianist to Receive $100,000 for 80 Concerts.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish pianist, arrived here yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on his ninth visit to the United States to make a tour during which he will appear at eighty concerts and collect, it is said, $100,000. His first appearance in New York will be at Aeolian Hall on Oct. 18.

During the four years he had been away, Mr. Paderewski said, "he had been on tours to South America and South Africa and had also spent some time in his adopted country, Switzerland. Directly he could get clear of the Customs, the pianist rushed to the Hotel Manhattan where he had arranged for a piano to be ready so that he could commence practice and make up for the time lost on the voyage.

He did not intend to introduce many new selections in his repertoire, he added, because the modern compositions for the piano did not come up to the standard of the classics, but a Spanish composer, Granitas, was doing good work.

Paderewski will celebrate his birthday in America on November 18. His thickly clustered hair appeared as luxurious as ever when he stood on the pier in the morning light.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. George E. Munroe and family have left East Hampton, L. I., and have returned to 126 Madison Avenue for the Winter.

Miss Emily Randolph of Philadelphia has left the Garden City Hotel, and is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., at Westbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown are at the Plaza for the Winter.

Capt. and Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore are visiting Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Halmi will arrive here on the Rotterdam on Oct. 12, after an extended visit abroad.

Mrs. Alfred N. Strouse of 79 West Fiftieth Street, who was operated on last week and is at the Mount Sinai Hospital, is recovering.

Capt. H. S. Wagner, U. S. A., and Mrs. Wagner of Austin, Texas, are at the Astor for a fortnight's visit.

William M. Sullivan has closed his country place, the Maples, at Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., and is at his apartment, 10 East Fifty-seventh Street, for the Winter.

A small dinner dance is to be given to-night at the Baltusrol Golf Club.

Miss Constance Wall of Providence, R. I., who is well known here, is to marry Frederic B. Read to-day. Francis H. McAdoo is to be the best man.

Miss Vieva Fisher is the guest of Mrs. Pierre Malf and Miss Gertrude Mali at their country estate at Plainfield, N. J.

Morris Albert Bagby, who sailed in the Summer to spend several months abroad, has been spending some time at Munich.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson has been stopping at Wiesbaden at the Hotel Kaiserhof.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spadone have returned from Carlsbad and are at Briar Cliff Lodge for the late Autumn. Mrs. D. Henry Knowlton has also been there for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger M. Minton will close their home at Bay Shore, L. I., on Oct. 29 and come to town. They will be at 49 West Forty-fourth Street for the season.

Mrs. Marie Vaughan Siegel and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wild, are with the Duchess de Tallyrand at the Château du Marais for a big shoting party. Mrs. Siegel spent much of the time with her elder daughter, the Princess Dentice di Frassi, in Italy.

Miss Mabel Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Walker, will make her début to-day at the country home of her parents at Smithtown, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will spend the Winter at the Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tippett (Miss Rebecca C. Van Rensselaer) have returned from their honeymoon, which was spent at Kingston, Jamaica, and will soon occupy their apartment at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

Larz Anderson returned yesterday from Europe and joined Mrs. Anderson. On Tuesday evening Dr. and Mrs. Albertus Adair Moore of 121 Madison Avenue entertained Mrs. Anderson at dinner and the theatre.

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MISS VAN SCHAICK WEDS A. GWYNNE

Daughter of Mrs. John Van Schaick Married in Church of Transfiguration.

BRIDE WEARS IVORY SATIN

Lamp Shade Skirt Worn by Her Only Attendant, Helen Gwynne —Reception at Le Marquis.

Arthur Gwynne, son of the Rev. Dr. Walker Gwynne and Mrs. Gwynne of Summit, N. J., was married to Miss Mildred Van Schaick, daughter of Mrs. John Van Schaick of this city, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration.

This was one of the first weedings of the Autumn in town to attract society, and there was a large assembly at the church. The reception which followed at the home of the bride's mother, at the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East Thirty-first Street, was small, being for the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the families.

The bride, who walked up the nave with John E. Cowdin, a relative, wore a robe of soft ivory satin, the bodice being draped with duchess lace, which fell from her shoulders to the end of a short train. Her veil of tulle, which was edged with pearls, was arranged close over the head and held in place by a single chaplet of orange buds. It fell in graceful folds about her shoulders and over the train. A large spray of lilies of the valley caught the motif of duchess lace at the centre of the train. Her only ornament was a circlet of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and she carried a small shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Helen B. Gwynne, a sister of the bridegroom, was the bride's only attendant. She appeared in a gown of yellow charmeuse and chiffon with a lamp shape skirt, the first to be seen at a wedding this Fall. Her hat of black velvet was rather wide-rimmed, and topped with wings of yellow chiffon, edged with skunk. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Van Schaick, the mother of the bride, was in black velvet with a tunic of cream point lace, and a black velvet hat.

Mr. Cowdin gave the bride in marriage, and the bridegroom's father, the Rev. Dr. Gwynne, performed the ceremony.

W. Lee Gwynne acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers included William Hinslander Stewart, Jr., Fred W. Gwynne, Harry C. Beste, De Forest Lyon, Gordon R. McAllister, who is to marry Miss Audrey Fairlie Townsend on Oct. 18, and Malcolm Hunter.

Among those invited to the church, were Stephen Van Schaick, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, the Rev. and Mrs. James Aitkins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Brown, Mrs. William D. Bishop, Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister, Phoenix Ingraham, Miss Marie Taller, Mrs. Danford H. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown, Elliot C. Cowdin, 2d., and Mrs. H. Van C. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kobbe, Mr. and Mrs. William K. McKim, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Onativia, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Remsen Strong, the Misses Audrey G. Townsend, Ada B. Gray, Lina Grant, Julia McAllister, Constance De Lancey, Martha L. Kobbe, Mrs. Norman Munro, Mrs. Arthur M. Stevens Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Van Amringe, and Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Vanderpoel, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Winmill.

MISS VIRGINIA ROGERS WEDS.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David G. Rogers Married to W. J. Henderson.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Oct. 9.—The marriage of Miss Virginia Edith Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David G. Rogers of Myrtle Avenue, to William J. Henderson of New York took place at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening in St. Vincent's Church, Green Village Road, before a large gathering. The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage.

The maid of honor was Miss Kathryn McQuade of New York, and Miss Catherine Walstead and Miss Julia Holste of New York were bridesmaids. Lorenzo Keenan of New York was best man, and Harry C. Rogers, Joseph Kerwin, James Henderson, and Arthur Garland were the ushers. Margaret Ryan played the Wedding March from "Lohengrin," and Mendelssohn's Wedding March as a recessional.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Following a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson will live in New York. The guests from New York and Brooklyn arrived on the 6 o'clock express, a special car being provided for them.

MacDonald-O'Neil Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Mae E. O'Neil to John Thornton MacDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald, will take place at 3 o'clock on Wednesday, Oct. 15, at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. Edwin O'Neil, Flat Rock, Fort Lee, N. J. The Rev. J. McSorley, C. S. P., will perform the ceremony.

The bride will be attended by Mrs. Robert W. Carleton, as matron of honor, and Miss Mary G. Doyle will be the maid of honor. The bridesmaids chosen are the Misses Hazel Gardiner, Emily Smith, Eleanor McGovern and May Kelly.

Mr. MacDonald will have as best man Adrian J. McCarty. The ushers will be Frederic J. Fuller, John R. Keegan, William T. Jeffrey, Frank Nelson, Arthur J. Carleton and Edwin H. O'Neil, brother of the bride. Miss O'Neil will give a dinner dance tomorow evening at her home for her bridal attendants.

SHARRETTS—ANDERSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Sharretts of Plainfield, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Berenice Sharretts, to Lieut. Rollo Frederick Anderson, U. S. A. The wedding is to take place early in December.

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MISS TEYTE IN BREECHES.

Prima Donna Arrives and is Photographed in Riding Costume.

When the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived yesterday morning from Bremen a crowd of reporters and photographers stood on the pier at Hoboken to see Miss Maggie Teyte, soprano prima donna of the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, descend the gangplank clad in riding breeches, with other garments to match.

The singer had made known her intentions by cable from Berlin to land here dressed as a boy, but the disapproval of the Captain, it was said, and the possibility of trouble with the stern immigration officials caused Miss Teyte to change her mind.

So that the photographers should not be disappointed in their picture the prima donna, who is a very tiny person, went to her cabin and put on natty knee riding breeches of soft brown cloth, a white silk jacket, large black sombrero, shiny black stockings and low buckle shoes. Then she appeared on deck and was duly snapshotted.

After that Miss Teyte said she regretted not being permitted to mount her horse at the pier and ride away through the fog-bound streets, and then changed again into her street costume.

She will appear in concert under the management of Haensel & Jones before joining the opera company.

HERMAN SIELCKEN MARRIED

Merchant Who Received $1,000,000 from Partner Weds Abroad.

A wedding notice in THE TIMES today announces the marriage of Herman Sielcken of the coffee firm of Crossman & Sielcken, 90 Wall Street, to Clara Wendroth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Isenberg of Honolulu, which took place in Tessin, Mecklenberg, Germany, on Tuesday, Oct. 7.

No information could be obtained last night from Mr. Sielcken's friends here regarding the marriage. It was said at the home of his partner, the late George W. Crossman, 214 West Seventy-ninth Street, that his friends had received just a formal notice of his marriage.

This is Mr. Sielcken's second marriage, his first wife having died several years ago. Since that time he has made his home when in this city at the Waldorf-Astoria. He owns a magnificent estate at Baden-Baden, Germany, where he spends much of his time, and where he is now with his bride.

Mr. Crossman, Mr. Sielcken's partner, died a year ago, and in a codicil attached to his will he made the unusual bequest of $1,000,000 to his partner, in accordance with an agreement made with Mr. Sielcken on June 25, 1900. The codicil read that the partners agreed that they would execute mutual wills, the will of each of them giving to the other the sum of $1,000,000 in case the said firm of Crossman & Sielcken should be in existence at the time of the death of the testator, and in case its affairs should be settled and liquidated under the terms of the agreement by the surviving partner.

WEDDED IN SWITZERLAND.

Mrs. Minnie S. Currie Married to T. D. Day, Jr., New York Lawyer.

Friends in this city have been informed by cable of the marriage of Mrs. Minnie Strittmatter Currie, who makes her home in Ardsley, N. Y., to Thomas Davis Day, Jr., a lawyer of this city. The wedding took place yesterday at Lausanne, Switzerland, although no details of the ceremony were cabled.

Announcement of the engagement was made last month. Mrs. Currie, who is the widow of Walter J. Currie, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, has spent the past year traveling abroad. Mr. Day joined her there a few weeks ago. Mr. Day is a member of the New York, Lawyers, Englewood Golf, Baltusrol Golf and the Indian Harbor Yacht Clubs. He lives at 18 West Fortieth Street. The honeymoon will be spent abroad and Mr. and Mrs. Day will later make their home in this city.

Miss Brennan Weds Abel Black.

Miss Eleanor Brennan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brennan, of 412 West 115th Street, and Abel Black, nephew of the late Gov. Black, were married yesterday in Corpus Christi Chapel, 535 West 121st Street, by the rector, the Rev. John H. Dooley, assisted by the Rev. James Gilmartin. Miss Virginia Brennan, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and John Brennan was the best man. The bridegroom is a student in the engineering department of Cornell University. Owing to the death of his father recently, only the immediate relatives were invited to the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Black left for the South after a reception at the home of the bride's parents. After he receives his degree at Cornell they will reside here.

Spring-Rice Delays Return.

DUBLIN, N. H., Oct. 9.—By the advice of his physician, Sir Arthur Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, has decided to postpone his return to Washington from his Summer residence here until Nov. 1. The Ambassador, with members of his household, suffered from a slight epidemic of illness during the Summer, and, while he has been convalescent for the past month, physicians recommended that, in order to complete his recuperation, he remain here until the end of this month. He is up and about the house daily.

Old Sisters to be Buried Together.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 9.—Miss Hanna F. Randolph, aged 80 years, died yesterday at the Randolph homestead, Greenbrook, near this city, closely following the death of her sister, Miss Catherine R. Randolph, aged 84, at her home in Plainfield on Tuesday. While the sisters has been seriously ill, the former's death is believed to have been hastened when she learned that her sister was dead. Both were born at Greenbrook and had lived here all their lives. A double funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at the late home of Catherine Randolph.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Clara Morton, after an absence of several years, will be seen at the Palace Theatre next week in a musical skit, "Finding the Family." She will be assisted by Frank Shean.

"The Honey Bee," a comedy by Hutcheson Boyd and Rudolph Bonner, will be put in rehearsal to-day by Harrison Grey Fiske. The cast includes Allan Pollock, Eugene E. Hohenwart, Benjamin Kauser, Fanny Hartz, Marie Shotwell, Marion Pullar, and Charles and Helen Millington. Before its production in New York "The Honey Bee" will be presented in Washington and Baltimore early in November.

The fifty Philadelphia baseball fans who are seeing the world's series as guests of The Philadelphia Inquirer, attended the performance of "The Passing Show of 1913" at the Winter Garden last night.

Dr. Anna Shaw, President of the National Women's Suffrage Party, gave a box party last night to ten members of her party at the Hudson Theatre, where "The Fight" is playing. After the performance the women were entertained on the stage by Miss Margaret Wycherly.

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An eliminator of Uric Acid, which it effectively drains from the system, thereby removing the chief element in a number of painful and dangerous diseases such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Kidney troubles, etc.
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EDWARD LASSERE, Gen. Agt. 460 West 33rd St. New York
Write for booklet.

ALTMAN BODY TO LIE IN VAULT FOR A TIME

Will, It Is Believed, May Contain Provision for a Family Mausoleum.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY

J. L. Cadwalader, Who Has the Will, Due Here To-day from Europe. —List of the Pallbearers.

Scores of employes of B. Altman & Co. and many friends and admirers passed around the bier of Benjamin Altman, multi-millionaire merchant, philanthropist and art connoisseur, in the Renaissance room of his mansion at 626 Fifth Avenue yesterday. The body of Mr. Altman, who died on Tuesday, was encased in a metallic coffin covered with silken cloth. On it was a bouquet of orchids, a tribute from one of his business associates, Milton M. Klein. A plain silver plate on the coffin read:

BENJAMIN ALTMAN.
July 12, 1840.
October 7, 1913.

The coffin was closed last evening and will not be opened again. It was surrounded yesterday by a profusion of beautiful flowers—orchids, violets, and roses predominating. There was a wreath of roses and ferns from the Educational Alliance, a wreath of orchids from Henry Duveen, a floral tribute from Gorers of London, and scores of wreaths, bouquets, and floral remembrances from art collectors, friends, relatives, and employes.

The walls of the Renaissance room were hung with priceless French tapestries. The furniture, of Louis XVI. period, served as containers for the floral offerings, and rugs of rare and rich Oriental textiles deadened the footfalls of the mourners as they passed around the coffin.

The funeral services will be at 9:30 o'clock this morning in Temple Emanu-El, at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The sermon will be by Rabbi Joseph Silverman. The pallbearers will be William Churchill Castler, Dr. Bernard Sachs, George R. Read, John L. Cadwalader, Edwin J. Steiner, William H. Porter, James Thompson, Alfred T. Boehm, Frank L. Nugent, Gustav A. Hammer, and Theodore Y. Hobby.

Burial will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery at Salem Fields. The body will be put in a receiving vault until after the will is opened and read. It is expected that some provision will be made for a mausoleum. Mr. Altman's brother and other relatives are buried in Cypress Hills.

It is unknown at this time when the will will be read. John L. Cadwalader, Mr. Altman's attorney, who is supposed to have the instrument, will arrive from Europe to-day on the Lusitania. This list of Mr. Altman's relatives was compiled yesterday:

Fred Fleischman of New York, nephew; Mrs. Charles M. Heyman, 1 East Ninety-second Street, niece; Mrs. Etta Fried, niece; Mrs. Morris Loeb and Fred Altman, New York, nephews; Mrs. Coffin and Miss Emma Altman, who are now in Europe, nieces; Michael Friedsam, Vice-President of B. Altman & Co., cousin, and Mrs. Edwin J. Stelzle, cousin. The two latter are brother and sister. There is also a grand nephew, Charles M. Heyman, Jr. Mr. Fleischman, Mrs. Heyman and Mrs. Fried are children of Mr. Altman's sister, who was Mme. Fleischmann, and the other nephews and nieces are children of Morris Altman, his brother and associate until his death, in the house of Altman.

More than one thousand letters, telegrams, messages and cards from art dealers, art critics, friends and business associates throughout the world have been received at the Altman home. The condolences received from the world at large is testifying to Mr. Altman's fame as a collector. The messages are being delivered to Mr. Friedsam and will be acknowledged after the funeral. Despite the published request that floral tributes be omitted florist's carts continue to leave flowers at Mr. Altman's home.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS HOWELL, son of Vice Chancellor James E. Howell, died at the home of his father, 260 Riverside Avenue, Newark, N. J., yesterday, from the effects of an acute attack of diabetes. He was stricken early Monday morning at his home in Montreal. Accompanied by his wife, he was immediately rushed to his father's home.

CHARLES F. McDEVITT, a retired Jersey City Police Captain, died yesterday in a New York Hospital. Capt. McDevitt was in command of the Seventh Street Station, Jersey City, when he was retired five years ago. He was a police officer before he joined the police twenty-five years ago.

TIMOTHY EDWARDS, a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards, died on Wednesday in his 86th year, at his home, Whitney Point, N. Y.

FRANCIS H. LEE, son of John Clark Lee, one of the founders of the banking house of Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, died at his home in Salem Wednesday night. He was 77 years old.

PETER GEDDES, formerly a Director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and its oldest living Director at the time of his retirement seven years ago, died on Wednesday at his home, 328 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. He was 82 years old.

RUFUS CHOATE, one of the Choate family of Essex, Mass., a cousin of Joseph H. Choate and a nephew of Rufus Choate, died in Essex Wednesday night of heart disease. He was 79 years old.

JOSEPH NAPOLEON PETERSON, who was Mayor of Salem, Mass., from 1902 to 1904, died in Salem yesterday at the age of 63 years.

JAMES MORGAN HENNESSY, secretary to Representative Ernest W. Roberts, died Wednesday in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, Mass., of intestinal trouble. He was 22 years old.

Mrs. ANNA SCHWIETERING, who lived at the St. Remo Hotel here, died at her Summer home in Harwichport, Mass., on Wednesday. She was 82 years old.

BENJAMIN BURGHEIMER, head of the firm of B. & J. Burgheimer, dealers in hosiery and underwear at 358 Broadway, died Wednesday at his home, 600 West 115th Street. Mr. Burgheimer was born in this city and was a graduate of the College of the City of New York.

WILLIAM CROZIER, editor of The Manila Daily Bulletin, is dead in Manila, Philippine Islands. Mr. Crozier went to the Philippines with the American Army of Occupation. He acquired The Manila American and later became editor of The Daily Bulletin.

Capt. EDWARD J. O'SHEA, a retired civil engineer, died yesterday at his residence, 645 West 162d Street. He was born in Ireland seventy-nine years ago, and earned his title during the civil war, serving with the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

PROF. ROBINSON ELLIS DIES.

Greatest Latin Scholar and Critic of His Period in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Prof. Robinson Ellis, the greatest of English Latinists, is dead.

Prof. Robinson Ellis had been Corpus Professor of Latin Literature at Oxford since 1893. He was born at Barming, Kent, in 1834, and was educated at Elizabeth College, Rugby, and Oxford. He became Professor of Latin at the University of London in 1870, and was Latin Reader at Oxford from 1883 till he became professor in 1893.

He edited and published, with commentaries, the works of a long list of Latin authors, and was the leading Latin scholar and critic of his period in England. His publications include partial or complete editions of Catullus, Ovid, Apollinaris Sidonius, Virgil, and Juvenal.

Some of the works edited and published by Prof. Ellis are "The Commonitorium of Orentius," "Orientii Carmina," "Noctes Manilianae," "Specimens of Latin Palaeography from MSS. in the Bodleian Library," and "The Elegiae in Maecenatem." He wrote many articles for The Cambridge Journal of Philology, The American Journal of Philology, and other American magazines.

Wm. J. Dean, Stage Director, Dies.

William J. Dean, general stage director for David Belasco, died yesterday at his home at Kew Gardens on Long Island. The body will be sent to-day to Athens, O., the home of his mother, for burial. He leaves a widow who will accompany the body. Mr. Dean was known to almost every actor of prominence in America. Mr. Belasco yesterday dismissed rehearsals of all of his companies as a mark of respect to the dead stage director. Mr. Dean was a member of the Lambs and the Players and a delegation from both clubs will accompany the body to the train to-day.

Col. James J. Smith.

Col. James J. Smith, formerly of this city, is dead in Cleveland, Ohio. Col. Smith was 78 years old and President of the Smith-Oly Steam Heating Company. Before leaving this city he was a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and at the time of his death was commander of the regiment's veteran league. This regiment grew out of the Irish Rifles, of which organization Col. Smith was one of the founders. At the request of the State of New York, which commended him for bravery at the close of the civil war, Col. Smith wrote a history of the Irish Brigade during the war.

Cardinal Garcia Dead.

TOLEDO, Spain, October 9.—Cardinal Gregory Maria Aguirrey-Garcia, Archbishop of Toledo and Primate of Spain, died to-day. He was born at Pola di Gordon, March 12, 1835, and was created and proclaimed Cardinal April 15, 1907.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

FREYNICK—SCHNAARS — Mrs. Elizabeth Schnaars announces the engagement of her daughter, Elsie Florence Schnaars, to Julius A. Freynick, Jr.

WARREN — BAKER. — Mary T. Baker to Thomas Warren.

Married.

DAY—CURRIE.—On Oct. 9, at Lausanne, Switzerland, Mrs. Minnie Strittmatter Currie to Thomas Davis Day, Jr., of New York.

HAMMETT—HOTSON.—Wednesday, Oct. 8, Vera Dorothy Hotson of Pelham, to Alfred Dumond Hammett of Pelham Manor.

SIELCKEN—WENDROTH.—At Tessin, Mecklenburg, Germany, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1913, Clara Wendroth, daughter of Paul and Betta Isenberg of Honolulu, to Herman Sielcken of New York.

CLEAVELAND—HOLLER.—Oct. 8, Catherine Holler to Howard B. Cleaveland.
GUCKER — MICOLINO. — Oct. 8, Dorothy Micolino to Harry J. Gucker.
HJESSEN—MAN.—Oct. 8, Mabel E. Sidman to William W. Hjusson.
ROSENBERG — GUGGENHEIM. — Oct. 8, Myrtle Guggenheim to William Rosenberg, Jr.

Brooklyn.

EWING — UNCKLES. — Oct. 8, Anna A. Unckles to William J. G. Ewing.
FENWICK — HANDY. — Oct. 8, Mabel A. Handy to the Rev. Harry J. Fenwick.
GIRAUD—HAYES. — Oct. 8, Florence A. Hayes to Francis A. Giraud.
LUCAS—TIENKEN.—Oct. 7, Alice Tienken to George A. Lucas.

Long Island.

KNIPE—GRESSER.—Oct. 8, College Point, Catherine Gresser to Dr. Emil Knipe.

Newark.

GOBLE—FLOOD.—Oct. 7, Ida Flood to Harry Goble.
HILDENBRAND — KOENIG. — Oct. 8, Lulu Koenig to William Hildenbrand.
WEBB — WEBB. — Oct. 7, Martha Webb to Edward J. Webb.

Died.

ALTMAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 7, Benjamin Altman, at his residence, 626 5th Av. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Friday morning, Oct. 10, at 9:30. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

ALTMAN.—Members of the Board of Directors of the Educational Alliance are requested to assemble in the vestibule of the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Av. and Forty-third St., at 9:15 A. M. to-day, to attend the funeral of our late Honorary and former Director, Benjamin Altman.
(Signed) SAMUEL GREENBAUM,
President.
(Signed) BERNARD M. L. ERNST,
Secretary.

ANDREWS.—On Oct. 9, 1913, at his late residence, 929 Clinton St., Philadelphia, T. Hollingsworth Andrews, Jr., husband of Abbie Campbell Andrews and son of Dr. and Mrs. T. Hollingsworth Andrews, in his 37th year. Due notice of the funeral will be given. New York and St. Louis papers please copy.

BAKER.—Entered into rest at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1913, Laura A. Baker, beloved daughter of the late Hewlett S. and Margaret J. Baker. Services at the residence of her uncle, S. S. Brooks, Hyde Park, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 11, 1913, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie.

BROWN.—George Youle, husband of Ada Anderton Brown, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 West 8th St.,

FOOTBALL---PIRATES AND CUBS WIN---MORRIS LOSES BOUT TO SMITH---TROTTING

FOOTBALL DRILL FOR SATURDAY'S GAMES

Princeton Takes Up Scrimmaging Again—Scrubs Score on Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 9.—The Princeton football team came back to scrimmaging to-day in an hour of battling with the second team that went far toward making up for the leisure of the earlier practices of the week. The varsity passed the playing into their opponents' territory practically all the time, but found difficulty in producing the final punch in scoring. They registered only two touchdowns and failed to keep the subs from scoring on a perfect drop kick by Gile from the 35-yard line.

The first tally was made for the regulars by Sammond, who evaded his man at end and got behind the scrub line in time to intercept a delayed pass. He ran twenty yards through a clear field for a touchdown. The varsity again worked the ball down to the goal line only to lose it on a delayed pass, but Heyniger intercepted a similar attempt by the subs on the 20-yard line and "Stew" Baker broke through for a touchdown on a quarter back run.

Forward passes were well mixed in with line plays to-day and one for the scrubs from Kinney to Doolittle netted 35 yards, making it possible for Gile to kick the field goal. Streit featured by his line playing and Gile by his punting and drop kicking.

The squad was reduced by the absence of Captain Baker, Emmons, Law and Shea, who attended the world's series game with "Snake" Ames.

SEEK RUTGERS GOAL.

West Point Preparing for Game with New Jersey Collegians.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Head Coach Daly began his week-end preparation to-day for the Army's game with Rutgers next Saturday. The squad reported late, and Daly set all hands to doing something at once. Hobbs got a ten-minute punting drill, during which he got away some wicked spirals which the other backs found some difficulty in handling. The Army's south foster is kicking true to form these days.

The first team was sent into a fifteen-minute scrimmage with a strong scrub eleven, and the Army's offence got a thorough tryout. With Benedict, Hodgson, and Milburn carrying the ball the 'Varsity twice got within striking distance of the scrubs' goal.

Benedict once tried a field goal, with Prichard holding the ball on the 30-yard line, but Hess, playing in the scrub back field, broke all the way through and blocked it. Hess and Booth distinguished themselves to-day by their fine defensive play behind the scrub line.

The 'Varsity scored near the end of the scrimmage after Milburn and Forbes had made good gains through the scrubs. Forbes carried it over, but no attempt was made to kick goal. Merrillat played at end to-day for Hoge. Monroe, a new man, is showing great promise in the wing position. The cadets will take their last practice to-morrow before playing Rutgers on Saturday.

Clever Amherst Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 9.—The Amherst freshmen defeated the sophomores in the annual cider meet here to-day, by a score of 116 to 67. The surprise was the fact that there is an abundance of material in the freshmen class which will prove a factor in helping Amherst in the N. E. S. C. A. A. meet. W. B. Swanton, 1917, formerly of Oak Park High School o. Chicago easily won the high and low hurdles and secured first place in the high jump. Sheldon B. Goodrich, 1917, who had never donned a spiked shoe before to-day, won the 100 in 10 3-5 seconds, and the broad jump with a jump of 20 feet 3 3-4 inches. Coach Neilingan expects to have these men star in the future. In the weight events the freshmen scored all the places in the hammer and 16-pound shot events. With the freshman to draw upon Amherst will be a dark horse in track athletics in the future as she has never had such stars as competed to-day in an entering class.

Lafayette in Fine Trim for Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 9.—On March Field this evening the Lafayette squad went through all their football signals for the last time before the Yale game. Every play was rehearsed and all ran smoothly. After the varsity had worked together for forty-five minutes in this kind of a drill, Coach McCaa began to make his substitutions in the order in which they will be made on Saturday, barring injuries. The new men worked with a vim and showed a thorough knowledge of the signals which gave the remaining 'Varsity men a lot of confidence. Shilling played for the first time at end, and Pardee was picked as a substitute on the other extremity of the line. Woodward and Mauser are promising substitute end men. Much attention was paid to kicks for goals from field. Lafayette is placing much hope in this play. Every man on the squad is in the pink of condition and will meet Yale on Saturday at their maximum strength.

Randolph Wins First Game.

The football team of Randolph Military Academy of Morristown, N. J., opened their season yesterday afternoon with a decisive victory over the representatives of Carteret Academy of Orange at the latter place, the final score being 49 to 0. Only once did the home team have what looked like a good chance to score. This was in the first quarter, when the Carteret team gained a first down.

The pigskin was nearly always in the Morristown team's possession, and the latter tallied seven touchdowns. Hebard contributed largely to the score of the Randolph team, scoring three touchdowns. Platon helped materially with two, while Scott and Robertson each scored one. Knauss kicked five goals from touchdown. Randolph team's safety was made in the third quarter.

Middies Practice Open Plays.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 9.—Navy's football squad this afternoon got nearly two hours of final hard work before the game on Saturday with Georgetown. The time was devoted almost exclusively to open play practice, and much attention was given to the kicking force.

A. A. U. Men Are Warned.

Athletes are hereby warned not to enter or compete at the unsanctioned games of the Emerson Club of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of East New York, which will be held at New Lots Athletic Field, on Sunday, Oct. 12. All those competing at this meet will be suspended.

STRONG FOR FOOTBALL.

Dr. Meylan Takes Issue with Superintendent of West Point Academy

Dr. George L. Meylan, Director of the Department of Physical Education at Columbia University, took issue with Col. Clarence B. Townsley, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, yesterday over his stand against football. Dr. Meylan is a hearty advocate of the gridiron sport, in spite of the fact that it has not been played at Columbia for several years, and he predicts that Col. Townsley will not be successful in any attempt to drive it from West Point.

"All this talk that we see about football injuring the men who play it permanently can be characterized as nonsense," said Dr. Meylan, when interviewed yesterday. "I have a permanent injury to my knee which I sustained when I was playing football, but I do not know that it has affected my earning capacity or my livelihood in any way. I have played football for five years and I coached it for three years, and I think that I know something about the game. Probably 90 per cent. of the injuries which we read about are about as unimportant in after life as mine have proved to be. I am certain that the gain which a man derives from playing football is far greater than the small chance of being injured.

"The other argument that those who play football derive scarcely any profit from it is misleading. A man is bound to derive profit from a game like football, whether he is fairly well developed or not. In reply to Surgeon General Stokes's criticism of what he terms 'spectacular athletics,' I think the remedy that we should make, in the first place, is to supervise, and not to abolish, them, and, in the second place, to devise a scheme whereby men who take part in athletics will be obliged to keep up some form of exercise after graduation.

"Col. Townsley will never succeed in abolishing football at West Point. The game is the best of all American athletic sports. It develops as no other game can the manly qualities of strength, ruggedness, and aggressiveness. It is perhaps a logical criticism that football is not a game for the average man, but then again every sport takes a man a little better than the average. It takes a competitive team to arouse interest among men and make them take exercise that they otherwise would not do. You know colleges which have tried for years to have athletics without intercollegiate competition. The result is that there are no athletics, and it is impossible to get the students even to take the proper amount of exercise. In my opinion, the best feature of the American collegiate educational system is the wonderful development of college athletics."

YALE'S WEEK'S WORK ENDS.

No More Scrimmaging in Preparation for Lafayette Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 9.—Plowing over a muddy field for twenty minutes the Yale eleven to-day closed scrimmaging before the Lafayette game on next Saturday. The work has been the longest and hardest this week since the season opened and has been secret, with the exception of this afternoon. Shifts were made at right guard, where the veteran Bill Warren displaced Way, and at both tackles, where Talbott went to the left wing, and Stillman, freshman last season, to right end. Avery and Wilson, who have been out of the game all week, again rested, and Gile and Cornish will get the two positions in the Lafayette game. No attempt was made to score touchdowns, the plays being tried experimentally all afternoon.

Tommy Cornell seems to be rounding into shape and his two end runs for twenty yards over a heavy field and in the rain were the features. Line-up: Left end, Gile; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Capt. Ketcham; centre, Marting; right guard, Warren; right tackle, Stillman; right end, Carter; quarter back, Cornish; left half back, Cornell; right half back, Knowles; full back, Wiser.

PUNTING GAME AT ITHACA.

Cornell Practices Catching Barrett's Punts—Ready for Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Cornell football team had an easy time of it this afternoon. The coaches for the first time this year gave the players what amounts to a two days' rest before a game. They were influenced in this decision as much by the hot, muggy weather as the desire to have Cornell as fresh and fast as possible for the first big game of the season, that with Carlisle.

The entire 'Varsity team was on the field and late this afternoon ran through signals, as well as catching some of the corking punts that Quarterback Barrett sent down the field. The Ithacans apparently plan to do a lot of kicking in the game against the Indians and the ends have increased their speed this week to make sure they will cover Barrett's kicks better than before. Careful study of the plays expected from Carlisle and the counter formations the coaches have designed to meet them was the feature of the practice. The 'Varsity eleven followed the scrimmage between the first and second elevens, while the coaches gave running comments on the various plays and defenses.

The Indians are expected here tomorrow and the first money that has gone down on the game makes them favorites.

PENN'S SIGNAL DRILL.

Eleven Perfect Plays to be Used Against Swarthmore Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—In order to have all the men in the best condition possible for the Swarthmore game on Saturday, Head Coach Brooke gave the University of Pennsylvania 'Varsity football eleven only a light signal practice this afternoon. Most of the time was spent in perfecting new plays which will be used against the Garnet eleven, while particular attention was paid to drop kicking. Marshall, the little quarterback, booted several goals from the thirty and thirty-five yard lines.

Several of the regulars were kept out of the game to-day both for the purpose of giving them a rest and also to drill some of the substitutes in the new plays.

Cardinals Beat Browns, 1 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—The Nationals defeated the Americans to-day in the opening game of the series to decide the championship of the city. Sallee and Wellman were the pitchers, and the former gained the verdict, 1 to 0. The run was the result of a base on balls to Whitted. O'Leary then hit to Wellman, who threw to centre field, trying to get Whitted at second, and the latter took third while O'Leary was safe on first. Wingo rolled to Wares, who tossed him out at first base, while Whitted crossed the plate with the only run of the game. The score:

NATIONALS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins,2b.	2	0	0	2	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
M'rey, 3b.	4	0	1	3	3
Oakes, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
K'tchy,1b.	3	0	0	13	0
W'ted, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
O'L'y, ss.	3	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Sallee, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	27	1	1	27	9

AMERICANS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Wares, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Pratt, lb.	4	0	1	12	0
W'ker, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
W'ms, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Sloan, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
B'land, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Agnew, c.	2	0	0	3	2
W'man, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*McA'r'....	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	0	4	27	14

*Batted for Wellman in the ninth inning.
Error—Wellman.

Nationals .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Americans .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hit—Agnew. Stolen base—Huggins. Double plays—Huggins and Konetchy; Wares, Pratt and Bisland. Left on bases—Nationals, 2; Americans, 4. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Wellman, 3. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; by Wellman, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Brennan.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Los Angeles, 4; Oakland, 0.

At Sacramento—Sacramento, 8; San Francisco, 5.

At Los Angeles—Venice, 1; Portland, 0, (11 innings).

ARCHER'S HIT BRINGS VICTORY TO THE CUBS

"Big Jim" Vaughn Evens Up Chicago Series with the White Sox.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—In a thirteen-inning battle, the Chicago Nationals made the standing in the Chicago championship series 1 and 1 this afternoon, downing the American Leaguers 6 to 5. The victory of the Cubs was due mainly to the courage and coolness of "Big Jim" Vaughn, who refused to give way before the vigorous attack of the South Siders.

The game was ragged, and poor plays were as important factors in it as good ones. Though Cicotte was hammered hard, he might have lasted if some poor playing back of him had not been bunched in the fourth round—a disastrous inning for the White Sox. In that inning Chappelle, whose timely hit in the eighth pushed Chase over with the tying run, let loose a wild throw that struck the grand stand. Schalk muffed a throw from Lord that let in a run, and Bodie, later delivering an opportune single, misjudged Archer's short fly so badly that two runs counted on the hit and the Cub catcher drew up at second. Singles by Evers and Schulte and a safe bunt by Zimmerman had opened the inning, which ended only after the West Siders had scored four runs.

Benz succeeded Cicotte in the fifth inning after Leach's safe drive, a pass to Evers, and Schulte's hit scored the first named, and after that pitched a great game until the thirteenth inning. Then Zimmerman singled, Saier walked, Good filed out, and Bridwell was passed. With the bases full, Archer shot a drive into left, and Zimmerman counted the winning run, Saier being caught at the plate on the throw-in. The score:

NATIONALS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	0	6
Sch'te, lf.	6	1	1	1	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	6	2	2	2	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	22	0
Good, rf.	6	1	1	3	1
B'well, ss.	3	0	0	4	5
Archer, c.	5	0	0	4	0
V'ghn, p.	5	0	0	0	2
Total.	44	6	9	39	16

AMERICANS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	6	0	1	5	0
Lord, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2
Chase, 1b.	6	1	1	17	2
Bodie, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
F'nler, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
C'lins, rf.					
cf.	6	1	2	3	0
Ch'p'l, lf.	6	0	2	5	1
Sch'k, c.	4	0	0	2	1
B'ger, 2b.	5	0	1	0	3
Cicotte, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Benz, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total.	49	5	11	39	24

Errors—Evers, Zimmerman, Bridwell, Weaver, Chappell, Schalk.

Nationals .....0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Americans .....0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Archer. Hits—Off Cicotte, 6 in four innings, (none out in fifth;) off Benz, 3 in nine innings. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Archer. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Double play—Lord, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Nationals, 8; Americans, 8. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; off Benz, 4; off Vaughn, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 2; by Benz, 2; by Vaughn, 5. Wild pitches—Vaughn, Benz. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin, Orth, O'Day, Sheridan.

"BABE" ADAMS IN FORM.

Pittsburgh Pitcher Shuts Out Cleveland In Fourth Game of Series.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—The Pittsburgh Nationals shut out the Cleveland Americans by a score of 5 to 0 here to-day in the fourth game of the inter-city series. The clubs are now even, with two wins each. "Babe" Adams, for Pittsburgh, pitched effectively and only once did the Clevelands advance a runner as far as third base. Carey's triple, Wagner's single and a base on balls when the bases were filled gave Pittsburgh two runs in the first inning. The locals made two more in the fourth on a life for Adams, a single by Carey and fumbles by Chapman and Lajoie. Kahler replaced Mitchell in the beginning of the fifth inning. Pittsburgh's fifth and last run was scored in the seventh inning on a base on balls to Dolan and McCarthy's double.

The official figures as given out by a representative of the National Commission were: Attendance, 6,944; receipts, $5,618. Players share, $3,033.72. Each club's share, $1,011.24. National Commission's share, $561.80. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	2	2	1	0
Dolan, 3b.	2	1	0	0	0
Mc'y, 2b.	4	1	2	2	0
W'g'r, ss.	3	1	1	5	7
Miller, lb.	4	0	0	10	1
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
M. M'l, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Simon, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Adams, p.	4	1	0	0	3
Total.	32	5	7	27	13

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Ch'm'n, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
Jackl'n, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	3	4	0
Olson, 3b.	4	0	1	4	0
Chapp'l, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Car'ch, c.	4	0	1	10	1
W. M'l, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*B'm'h'am.	1	0	0	0	0
Kahler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Lellvelt ..	1	0	1	0	0
‡Brady ...	0	0	0	0	0
Cullop, p.	0	0	0	0	0
§Ryan ...	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	0	8	24	7

*Batted for W. Mitchell in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Kahler in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Lellvelt in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Cullop in the ninth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Lajoie.

Pittsburgh .....2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 ..—5
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—M. Mitchell, McCarthy. Three-base hit—Carey. Hits—Off W. Mitchell, 5 in 4 innings; off Kahler, 1 in 3 innings; off Cullop, 1 in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Wagner, Miller, Dolan. First base on balls—Off W. Mitchell, 3; off Kahler, 2; off Adams, 3. Wild pitch—Cullop. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Pittsburgh, 8. Struck out—By W. Mitchell, 4; by Kahler, 4; by Cullop, 2; by Adams, 4. Time of game—Two hour and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen at plate, Emslie on bases, Evans in right field, and Eason in left field.

Princeton in New London Races?

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 9.—In the announcement that Yale and Princeton will row two crew races, one at Princeton on Oct. 25, and the other next Spring, an air of mystery is given by the statement that the date and place of the Spring race are unsettled, but that a third college will be entered. Although the Yale navy will not confirm the report, it is believed that the race will be rowed on the Thames, and that it will be a triangular affair between Yale, Princeton and Harvard. It is known that Yale and Princeton have discussed the Tigers' entry into the annual New London races, and it is believed that Harvard's consent is being sought before the race is definitely announced.

Tiger Sophs Classmen in Office.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 9.—The sophomore class to-day elected two of their prominent athletes to class offices. Frank Glick of Pittsburgh, Penn., was chosen President; Byrd Douglass, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., Vice President, and Allen W. Bevin of Jamaica, N. Y., Secretary Treasurer. Glick is making a strong bid for a place on the tiger 'Varsity eleven and was a member of his class football, basketball, and baseball teams. Bevin captained his freshmen track team.

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YACHTSMEN AT DINNER.

Robert E. Robinson Host to Large Party at Larchmont Club.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., Oct. 9.—More than 100 yachtsmen were the guests of Robert E. Robinson, Treasurer of the Larchmont Yacht Club, at a dinner here to-night. The Corinthians had been invited to meet the present and former flag officers of the organization, as well as Dallas B. Pratt, Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. The flag officers present were Commodore Charles Smithers, Vice Commodore Francis M. Wilson, Rear Commodore Charles Morgan, former Commodore Leonard Richards, and former Commodore Wilson Marshall.

During the evening there was considerable talk regarding the race for the America's Cup that is to be sailed next September off Sandy Hook. Former Vice Commodore George M. Pynchon, who was present, is building a boat for the trial races. Commodore Pratt, who is Chairman of the Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club, hopes that other boats will be built for the elimination contests.

Among others present were:

John G. Agar, William Stuart Allen, John James Amory, John Anderson, Frank L. Anthony, Lucien Antoine, Col. Daniel Appleton, John Bancroft, John F. Baudouine, Gustav Baumann, Samuel R. Bell, Charles E. Bentley, Albert H. Bergmann, Charles M. Billings, John Blster, George C. Boldt, Jr., William R. Bolton, B. O. Booth, Eugene Boross, H. E. Boucher, Thomas A. Bronson, Dr. Samuel A. Brown, Dr. W. E. Bullard, Clarence E. Burke, T. Janney Brown, John A. Brander, J. H. Caldwell, John B. Campbell, H. H. Childs, Commodore E. Walter Clarke, Philadelphia Corinthian Yacht Club; R. Floyd Clarke, C. R. Clifford, J. Ross Collins, R. C. Colman, A. J. Connick, and George A. Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club.

H. M. Cowperthwait, W. E. Coykendall, R. L. Cuthbert, W. B. Davenport, Gherardi Davis, George C. Dey, W. B. Dean, W. C. Dickerman, L. F. Dowdney, H. H. Duden, W. Butler Duncan, Frank J. Duplignac, Charles M. Eaton, Col. James Elvorson, Jr., H. T. Eachwage, A. W. Ferguson, W. E. Ferguson, A. W. Fitzgerald, H. N. Fletcher, Commodore A. Fletcher, Frederic W. Flint, T. J. S. Flint, G. A. Freeman, John M. Galloway, William Gardner, J. F. Gleason, Hans Goldschmidt, M. M. Goldschmidt, C. J. Gover, H. C. Grant, Clay Greene, E. C. Griffith, and Oliver C. Grinnell, Jr.

J. R. Grismer, C. W. Hall, John R. Hall, J. Willet Hall, Charles B. Halsey, Jacob Halstead, R. H. Halstead, Frank Hardy, Clifford B. Harmon, Dr. J. F. Hasbrouck, F. Augustus Heinze, W. E. Hill, S. T. Hodgman, I. S. Holbrook, K. R. Hooker, R. P. Hooper, W. C. Hunting, J. M. Hyman, W. L. Jacoby, A. H. W. Johnson, Harry C. Jones, Errol Kerr, H. D. Klots, G. B. Kulenkampff, Edward Lamson, J. W. Lawrence, F. F. Lovejoy, W. J. Turner Lynch, J. F. Makley, Miller of Delaware, Walter B. Manny, Roy W. Manny, T. C. Marceau, R. W. Martin, C. E. McManus, Capt. John McClintock, Harry W. McGill, Walter H. Merrall.

Merle Middleton, W. P. Miller, Jr., Jerome Monks, Montagu de la Montaigne, Frank A. Moore, H. B. Moore, W. J. Moran, Commodore Charles Moran, Alfred Henry Morris, W. Murray J. Neilson, Col. A. J. Nutting, F. E. O'Callaghan, William Osborn, L. B. Ostrander, R. K. Owens, Edward Parsons, W. J. Parslow, H. E. Payson, Paul Plunkett, Capt. Frederick A. Plummer, Charles Lane Poore, E. H. Prentice, C. B. Prettyman, Capt. J. D. Probst, Dr. Taylor Pryor, Commodore Charles Pryer, C. H. Reisig, E. F. Reynolds, John Richardson, Jr., S. W. Roach, E. L. C. Robins, A. S. Robinson, George W. Robinson, George D. Runk, D. Rundlet, Commodore Frederick L. Sawyer.

Commodore R. J. Schaeffer, C. B. Seeley, R. C. Seymour, Frank L. Sheldon, Dr. W. B. Short, Harry T. Shiver, Charles A. Singer, Jr., Commodore R. A. C. Smith, E. E. Smith, Morton Wister Smith, H. T. Spence, K. M. Spence, Louis G. Spence, Louis H. Spence, Charles E. Spratt, W. H. Stayton, Leroy M. Taylor, Brent A. Tanner, J. Campbell Thompson, G. A. Thomson, E. R. Tilton, Edward G. Unitt, Henry G. Warland, Alfred D. Warner, Jr., Charles J. Warner, R. P. Weston, Frank D. White, Dr. Thomas H. Willard, Carroll R. Williams, James G. Wilson, F. W. Woorz, T. W. Woodford, and Edward J. Woods.

WANT VANDERBILT RACE.

San Antonio Raising Fund for Big Automobile Fixture.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 9.—John I. Carrington, Secretary of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, said to-night that in all probility the 1913 Vanderbilt Cup automobile race would be run in San Antonio. Mr. Carrington stated that one-half of the required fund of $15,000 has been raised and that several courses were under consideration. Dr. W. A. Henning, president of the San Antonio Automobile Club, is now in New York in the interest of the project.

Leata J. Wins $5,000 Purse.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 9.—Leata J., the bay mare who has cleaned up all around the Grand Circuit races this season, took the long end of the two purse by grabbing three straight heats in the 2:15 pace at the Great Western harness races at the Illinois State Fair to-day. The six races were held to make up for the lost time in the last two days because of rain.

2:17 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000. Best three in five heats. Dick Sentinal won, George Ellerton was second, and Denny Boy was third. Best time—2:13½.

2:14 Class.—Trotting. Purse $1,000. Best three in five heats. Senator S. won, the Temptress was second, and Lena Leyburn was third. Best time—2:14¾.

2:05 Class.—Trotting. Purse $1,500. Best three in five heats. Belford Bell won, Poletta was second, and Peewee was third. Best time—2:13¾.

2:15 Class.—Pacing. Purse $5,000. Best three in five heats. Leata J. won, Princess Margaret was second, and Empire Direct was third. Best time—2:08¼.

2:20 Class.—Trotting. Purse $5,000. Best three in five heats. Lulu Lumine won, Major Russell was second, and Judson Girl was third. Best time—2:09¾.

2:12 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,500. Best three in five heats. Sir Lain won, Prince Verton was second, and Diamond Dispute was third. Best time—2:09¾.

Welsh Too Clever for Hyland.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 9.—Lightweight Freddie Welsh of England, last night won the decision in a one-sided twelve-round contest with Fighting Dick Hyland of San Francisco. Welsh outboxed and outpointed Hyland, playing a tattoo on his head and body and dancing and dodging around him. Hyland showed himself capable of taking all the punishment Welsh could inflict and kept coming back for more at all stages of the contest. Hyland did not yield an inch of ground, but seemed powerless to do any execution against the Englishman's defense and his lightning-like jabs.

Vote for Annual A. A. U. Session.

Gustavus T. Kirby, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday directed James E. Sullivan, the Secretary of the governing athletic body, to take a mail vote of the Board of Governors of the Athletic Union for the right to hold the annual session of the organization at the Waldorf-Astoria Monday, Nov. 17, beginning at 11 A. M. At the same time the various members will be asked to vote on the application for membership of the Intermountain Association, a territory of the association comprising Idaho and Montana, taken from the Pacific Association of the union, and Utah, taken from the Rocky Mountain Association. This is stated to be one of the associations which Mr. Sullivan got under way during his recent trip throughout the West last Spring.

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SMITH THE WINNER ON MORRIS'S FOUL

Referee Disqualifies Big Oklahoma Boxer in Fifth Round of Garden Bout.

One of the most unsatisfactory endings to a heavyweight boxing bout probably ever seen in this city was the outcome of the much-heralded Gunboat Smith-Carl Morris go in Madison Square Garden last night when the latter was disqualified for having fouled his opponent in the fifth round.

Examinations made immediately after the alleged foul blow was struck by Dr. Thompson, the club physician, and Dr. Joseph Tayor of the Polyclinic Hospital developed no apparent injury, and soon after the medical inquiry had been determined Smith left his dressing room, apparently none the worse for his supposed injuries.

Leading up to the disqualification, the referee had warned Morris several times upon Smith's initiative, the latter asserting verbally and through the medium of showing pain by facial expression, but the action of Joh had no deterrent effect upon Morris's line of action, as in what proved to be the final mix-up, he in a long, low, left swing, which Smith deflected by a parry, making the landing even lower than was aimed, Smith again writhed as if in pain, and with the result that the referee angrily forced his way between the men and waved Morris to his corner, to all intents and purposes rendering a decision.

In the fourth round and toward the end of the session Morris landed a foul blow that was seen by all. This occurred just before the bell sounded and during the interim the referee walked to Smith's corner and talked the matter over, then warned Morris about his rough work.

Coming up for what proved to be the final round, Smith began a fierce attack, causing Morris to hang on. Each was getting in his share of terrific wallops, and each was missing a like number. Smith, apparently enraged at his non-success in landing on his big opponent, got into close quarters, which was apparently just what the Oklahoma man wanted, as he used both hands to Smith's body in seemingly effective fashion and appeared to be wearing his man down when the unsatisfactory end came.

Morris hung over the ropes and even when he found what the referee's decision was, and going over to Smith's corner to explain his side of the affair was met by Jim Buckley, Smith's chief second, who was armed with a chair and a bottle which he threatened to use on the giant, until the weapons were pulled away from him. A similar condition of affairs reigned when a negro handler of Morris walked across the ring as Buckley went through a similar action.

Morris was cheered wildly when he finally left the ring, while Smith was the recipient of cat-calls and much booking which showed the temper of the fans over the result of the go. Some were unkind enough to state that the betting, which had been 100 to 70 on Smith, had something to do with Smith's action in claiming a foul, after he had been unable to make the impression he desired during the first few rounds, or the impression of many who stated that they were entirely disinterested, that it was a pure case of quit on Smith's part.

Altogether it was an unsatisfactory bout, as far as the culmination went. Neither one knows anything about boxing, which accounts for Morris's low blows. He does not mean to box foul, but in a mix-up he slams and pushes and messes about so that he has no sense of the direction of his active hands momentarily out of the line of his vision. If last night's bout had been allowed to go on one of those terrific swings of Smith's would probably have landed to Morris's undoing.

Smith looked to be in fine shape and admitted scaling 183½ pounds. Morris was announced as weighing 237¼, and he certainly looked it.

Morris was the first to land, reaching his man with a right to the head. Smith came back with a left to the jaw, and followed this up with both hands to the head. Morris jabbed and landed an easy swing, to which Smith responded with a ripping right to the body and a left to the jaw. He repeated the right to the jaw, and Morris rushed into a clinch, trying to uppercut in close quarters. Smith got over a right to the jaw and his man clinched. The latter essayed similar tactics and appeared inclined to rough it when close. Smith missed several vicious swings, despite the fact that Morris appeared to be wide open for such blows. The referee admonished Morris for his work at close quarters.

Morris began operations in the second with a left to the face which was immediately followed by a clinch. In getting free Smith missed a swinging left, and Morris got to the body with both hands. He repeated these blows and got them over several times with no return. Smith fainted and brought his left up to the face in vicious fashion. Morris began to force matters and found Smith missing. Morris got the better of any infighting that was being done following repeated misses by Gunboat.

In a neutral corner Morris seemed to have all the better of the argument, and got over both hands to his man's head in a manner which made Smith back away. During the latter part of this session Morris was seemingly all over his man, whose repeated misses seemed to instill confidence in his opponent. This session was Morris's by a good margin.

Smith entered upon the third round with a series of jabs which set the big man's head back. He got to body and chin effectively, Morris retaliating by mugging. Morris came back with a rally and both missed swings. Morris rushed his man across the ring to close quarters, and Smith tried to bring up short hooks, which were ineffective. Smith got over both hands to the face and followed this up by holding on when his opponent pressed him. The end of the round showed Morris after his man with rights to the body, but Smith had a shade the better of the session.

Gunboat opened up the fourth with a right to the jaw, but Morris bore in and was seemingly willing to take all Smith had. Smith then began a fusillade, raining blow after blow to head and body. The big fellow shook them all off, and waded in for more, using both hands, but not in an effectual manner. Smith got across right and left to the jaw, and in the mixup which followed pulled away from a clinch holding his groin. Just prior to this Morris had been reeling around in a clinch, it afterward being stated that it was during this interim that Smith had been fouled. Morris went after his opponent and had him in a bad way on the ropes.

FINALS IN TENNIS DOUBLES.

Miss Wagner and Miss Cassell Win Metropolitan Championship.

Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor tennis champion, and Miss Clare Cassell won the metropolitan women's title yesterday on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club by defeating Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Edith B. Hardy, two sets in three, by the score of 6—3, 3—6, 6—2. The victorious pair outplayed their opponents and held the upper hand throughout the match, despite the loss of the second set, in which Miss Wagner and her partner did not extend themselves. Mrs. Pouch was badly off her game and was bothered by the wet courts.

The women's singles championship reached the final round. In the upper bracket of the semi-finals Miss Wagner scored an easy victory over Mrs. C. N. Beard, 6—3, 6—2, and Mrs. Marshall McLean won by default from Mrs. G. M. Chapman. Miss Wagner showed the same excellent form in the singles as she did in the doubles, and scored repeatedly. Mrs. McLean will play Miss Wagner for the title to-day.

Miss Eugene Steiner defeated Mrs. F. A. Ballin in the final round of the singles consolation and Mrs. Marshall McLean and Halstead qualified for the mixed doubles title by winning in straight sets from Miss Bessie G. Hadden and partner. The summary:

Metropolitan Championships, Women's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. C. N. Beard, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Mrs. G. M. Chapman by default.

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Doubles.—Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss

CORN CROP BETTER AS SEASON ENDS

Yield Is Now Figured at 2,373,000,000 Bushels, 752,000,000 Below Last Year.

WHEAT ESTIMATE HIGH

Indicated Yield of Biggest Crop Known—Oats Prospects Much Improved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—An improvement in the condition of the corn crop during the last month to the extent of 22,000,000 bushel in the estimated final production was the feature of the Department of Agriculture's October crop report, issued this afternoon. The indicated final production is placed at 2,373,000,000 bushels, or 752,000,000 bushels below last year's record crop.

Tobacco prospects increased 1.9 per cent. during the month and flax 5 per cent., while prospects of rice decreased 7.4 per cent., buckwheat 6.7 per cent. and white potatoes 1.8 per cent.

The preliminary estimates of the production of Spring wheat and all wheat place their yield at about the same quantity as predicted last month.

Oats prospects increased so that the preliminary estimate of production is 56,000,000 bushels more than estimated in September.

Details of the report, with comparisons for other years, (condition figures relate to Oct. 1, or at time of harvest,) follow:

CORN.—Condition, 65.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 65.1 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 82.2 per cent. in October, 1912, and 80.6 per cent. the ten-year average in October. Indicated yield per acre, 22.2 bushels, compared with 29.2 bushels in 1912, and 26.5 bushels the 1908-12 average yield. On the planted area, 106,884,000 acres, it is estimated, from condition reports, that the total yield will be 2,373,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,125,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 2,531,000,000 bushels harvested in 1911.

SPRING WHEAT.—Indicated yield per acre, 13.0 bushels, compared with 17.2 bushels last year, and 14.3 bushels, the average yield, 1908-12. On the planted area, 18,663,000 acres, it is preliminarily estimated that the total final production will be 242,714,000 bushels, compared with 334,348,000 bushels harvested last year, and 190,682,000 bushels harvested in 1911. Quality, 92 per cent. of a normal, compared with a ten-year average of 88.3 per cent.

ALL WHEAT.—Indicated yield per acre, 15.2 bushels, compared with 15.9 bushels last year, and 14.5 bushels, the average yield, 1908-12. On the planted area, 39,601,000 acres, it is preliminarily estimated the total final production will be 601,283,000 bushels, compared with 730,267,000 bushels harvested last year, and 621,838,000 bushels harvested in 1911.

OATS.—Indicated yield per acre, 29.3 bushels, compared with 37.4 bushels last year, and 29.7 bushels, the average yield, 1908-12. On the planted area, 38,341,000 acres, it is preliminarily estimated the total final production will be 1,123,600,000 bushels, compared with 1,418,337,000 bushels harvested last year, and 922,298,000 bushels harvested in 1911. Quality, 89.1 per cent. of a normal compared with a ten-year average of 87.1 per cent.

BARLEY.—Indicated yield per acre 23.9 bushels compared with 29.7 bushels last year, and 24.5 bushels, the average yield, 1908-12. On the planted area, 7,255,000 acres, it is preliminarily estimated the total final production will be 173,301,000 bushels, compared with 225,824,000 bushels harvested last year, and 160,240,000 bushels harvested in 1911. Quality, 86.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with a ten-year average of 87.0 per cent.

BUCKWHEAT.—Condition, 65.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 75.4 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 89.2 per cent. in October, 1912, and 84.2 per cent. the ten-year average for October. Indicated yield per acre, 16.5 bushels, compared with 22.9 bushels last year and 21.0 bushels, the average yield per acre, 1908-12. On the planted area, 841,000 acres, it is estimated, from condition reports, the total final production will be 14,000,000 bushels, compared with 19,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 19,000,000 bushels harvested in 1911.

POTATOES.—Condition 67.7 per cent. of a normal compared with 69.6 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 85.2 per cent. in October last year, and 76.4 per cent. the ten-year average for October. Indicated yield per acre, 86.7 bushels, compared with 113.4 bushels harvested last year, and 96.1 bushels the average yield per acre, 1908-12. On the planted area, 3,685,000 acres, it is estimated from condition reports, the total final production will be 319,600,000 bushels, compared with 421,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 293,000,00 bushels harvested in 1911.

TOBACCO.—Condition 76.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 74.5 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 81.6 per cent. in October last year, and 83.1 per cent., the ten-year average condition for October. Indicated yield per acre 766 pounds, compared with 785.5 pounds harvested last year, and 822.3 pounds, the average yield per acre, 1908-12. On the planted area, 1,144,500 acres, it is estimated from condition reports, the total final production will be 877,000,000 pounds, compared with 903,000,000 pounds harvested last year, and 905,000,000 pounds harvested in 1911.

FLAX.—Condition, 74.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 74.9 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 83.8 per cent. in October last year, and 78.3 per cent., the October average for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 8.7 bushels, compared with 9.8 bushels last year and 8.2 bushels, the average yield, 1908-12. On the planted area, 2,425,000 acres, it is estimated, from condition reports, the total final production will be 21,000,000 bushels, compared with 28,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 19,000,000 bushels harvested in 1911.

RICE.—Condition, 80.3 per cent. of a normal compared with 88 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 89.2 per cent. in October last year, and 87.5 per cent., the October average for the past ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 30.9 bushels, compared with 34.7 bushels harvested last year and 33.7 bushels, the average yield, 1908-12. On the planted area, 824,100 acres, it is estimated, from condition reports, the total final production will be 25,600,000 bushels, compared with 25,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 23,000,000 bushels harvested in 1911.

APPLES.—Condition, 46.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 74.5 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1913; 67.8 per cent. in October last year, and 54.1 per cent., the October average condition for the past ten years.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—Companies incorporated to-day included:

Standard Cigar Stands Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; to manufacture and deal in tobacco; $125,000. Thomas B. Jacques, George W. Loomis, F. Gale Wallace, 129 West Forty-sixth Street, New York.

Frederick Hart and Company, Incorporated, of Poughkeepsie; machinery; $100,000. Frederick H. M. Hart, Herbert F. Hart, Ellen M. Hart, all of Poughkeepsie.

The Dubois Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; to inspect accounts; $75,000. John B. Pruyn, Robert F. Little, Charles W. Whittlesey, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Robert Griffin Company, Incorporated, of Washington Heights Branch, Incorporated, of Manhattan; general merchandise; $25,000. Robert R. Griffin, Harry T. F. Johnson, Frederick W. Schaefer, 114 West Seventy-ninth Street, New York.

Theatre Owners' Protective Association, Incorporated, of Manhattan; theatrical supplies; $20,000. Lawrence Beneo, Al. Hellbrun, James Trimble, Charles H. Eldred, Jr., 41 Park Row, New York.

New York Ship-Sealing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; to remove rust from keels, boilers, &c.; $12,000. John Natoli, Salvador Belluardo, Luigi Messini, 48 Sackett Street, Brooklyn.

New York Tax Lien Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; tax liens; $10,000. Joseph Bernstein, Sara Bernstein, Frances Bernstein, all of 608 Jerome Street, Brooklyn.

The Higman Shop, Incorporated, of Manhattan; men's and boys' wearing apparel; $10,000; Philip W. Higman, John P. Higman, Mary Higman, all of 487 Manhattan Avenue, New York.

Cella Brothers, Incorporated, of Manhattan; commission merchants for food products, wines, &c.; $100,000; Waldemar Grassi, Otto J. A. Grassi, Hector Grassi, all of 427 West Broadway, Manhattan.

Frary Realty Company, Incorporated, of Albany; realty; $36,000. Emma R. Newman, Julia T. Rhodes, Elizabeth Taylor, 186 State Street, Albany.

New York Community Mausoleum Construction Company of Esopus; to construct community mausoleums; $500,000. Franklin Bein, Jr. Thomas Adam, Franklin Bein, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

Reida Realty Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. Samuel W. Adler, James F. O'Connor, Benjamin Adler, all of 425 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York.

Felt and Degen, Incorporated, of Manhattan; theatrical supplies; $50,000. Philip Felt, Max C. Degen, Hyman Felt, 4 Hall Place, New York.

Curti Amusement Company, Incorporated, of Esopus; theatrical; $10,000. Franklin Bien, Franklin Bien, Jr., Thomas Adam, 10 East 130th Street, New York.

Manhattan Wheel Works of Manhattan, Incorporated Oct. 4, 1911, with $5,000 capital, has been dissolved. Guy B. Radford, President; Herman Schuler, Secretary.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Plans for Coffee Convention.

Two Pullman cars, bearing members of the local branch of the National Coffee Roasters' Association, will leave here on Nov. 11 for Cincinnati, where the convention of that organization will be held this year. According to Ross W. Weir, President of the local association, a resolution was passed by that body at an informal dinner at the Republican Club, on Wednesday night, praising the work of President Acly of the National Association, and recommending his re-election. At this dinner C. H. Lewis, Chairman of the Convention Committee, outlined the plans for the coming meeting. One of the leading points to be discussed will be the proposed establishment of a bureau of coffee research, at some university of recognized standing. The question of Brazilian coffee propaganda, including the proposal that the State of Sao Paulo shall make an appropriation for advertising coffee in this country, in a fight against substitutes, also will be discussed. A proposal to revise the constitution so as to admit jobbers of green coffee, will come up for consideration. Among the New Yorkers who will read papers at the convention are Edward Aborn, E. C. Gillies, F. R. Seeman, Ross W. Weir, W. H. Ukers of The Tea and Coffee Trade Journal, and Editor Simmons of The Spice Mill. William Bayne, President of the New York Coffee Exchange, will be the principal speaker at the dinner following the convention.

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"Complexion Mirror" Tells Truth.

One of the most interesting patents issued in some time has been granted to S. W. Eddy of Lincoln, Neb., covering a glass mirror, which is said to reflect with absolute fidelity the coloring of the human countenance. What is really protected by the patent is the application of a tint to the glass itself, which counteracts the other color components. The tint of green found in nearly all glass largely neutralizes any tints of red in the complexion reflected. That is why flesh tints do not show so well in the ordinary mirror. A shade of red, commonly known as "pigeon's blood ruby," is used in the manufacture of the new glass, and this offsets any tint of green that it may contain. There is not much chance competition with the patent, for the red tint named above is the only shade that will successfully overcome the green tint that causes the trouble in the ordinary glass, and the use of this red tint is specifically covered by the patent.

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Milliners Like McAdoo's Decision.

Wholesale milliners were pleased yesterday to learn that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's interpretation of the millinery schedule of the new Tariff law made it applicable to individuals as well as to business houses in the matter of bringing in feathers. This interpretation, which was told of in yesterday's TIMES, justifies the collection by customs inspectors of any of coffee research, at some university of recognized standing. The question of Brazilian coffee propaganda, including the proposal that the State of Sao Paulo shall make an appropriation for advertising coffee in this country, in a fight against substitutes, also will be discussed. A proposal to revise the constitution so as to admit jobbers of green coffee, will come up for consideration. Among the New Yorkers who will read papers at the convention are Edward Aborn, E. C. Gillies, F. R. Seeman, Ross W. Weir, W. H. Ukers of The Tea and Coffee Trade Journal, and Editor Simmons of The Spice Mill. William Bayne, President of the New York Coffee Exchange, will be the principal speaker at the dinner following the convention.

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Raw Silk Sales Heavy in Japan.

The heaviest raw silk business in some time has been done in the Yokohama market in the last few days. In that period sales amounting to 6,000 bales were put through. Prices were steady at the levels reached in the recovery from the recent decline. Irregular and slightly lower prices resulted in more active buying at Canton. At Shanghai there was little change, and this condition was largely true of the Milan market. In this city more active trading resulted from the declining quotations in some of the primary markets.

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Minimizing Cancellation Evil.

One of the large clothing manufacturers has a plan which, he says, reduces the cancellation and return evils to a minimum. He asks his customers specifically for confirmation of all orders within fifteen days after the original orders are placed, after which no cancellations are allowed, excepting in cases where thoroughly good reasons are furnished. Until the confirmations are received all orders are filed as "doubtful."

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The rise in tin exports from Hongkong—metal from Yunnan Province, China, exported to Hongkong, where it is refined and reexported—is indicated by the fact that 40 per cent. of the entire exports of Hongkong to the United States during the first six months of 1913 are of this metal—in value $1,275,227 as compared with $908,448 in the 1912 period, which had been the record half year.

Number three western Canadian barley recently sold in Germany, for 125 marks a metric ton ($1.35 a 100 pounds avoirdupois), contrasted with late quotations for American feeding barley of 120 marks a ton ($1.30 a 100 pounds). A prominent Hamburg house reports that the cleaner condition of the Canadian grain upon arrival is much in its favor.

The British export pottery trade in June, which totaled $1,432,839, was substantially better than in June, 1912. The total exports in the first half of 1913 were valued at $8,809,923, against $6,658,861 in the first half of 1912 and $7,293,613 in 1911.

GOVERNMENT 2S DECLINE TO 94 1-2

Bid Price on Exchange Accepted for $5,000 Block—Outside Market Above 95.

TREASURY NOT DISTURBED

Won't Call National Banks for Additional Collateral to Protect Their Circulation.

A block of $5,000 Government two per cent. registered bonds of 1930 sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 94½, the lowest price at which the securities ever have marketed and more than a full point below the previous minimum quotation for the bonds on the Exchange. The sale was also made at ¼ below an "over the counter" transaction on Wednesday. From the opening figure of the year Government 2s showed yesterday a shrinkage in market value of 6⅜ points.

In dealings outside of the Exchange the market was, however, considerably firmer than on the board. As a matter of fact, it looked as though the sale had been made at a sacrifice which could have been avoided if the bonds had been presented at the morning "call" on the Stock Exchange or if an effort had been made to dispose of them among the banks. The bid price at the 10:15 o'clock call was 95 and the bonds were reported at that time of the day to be brinking 95 and a little better in outside transactions. After the call the bid quotation fell to 94½ and this figure was accepted.

Dealers in Government 2s said that the demand for them was somewhat better yesterday than on previous days of the week. One Wall Street bank disposed of about $25,000 at 95⅛, some of them apparently going to banks of the West and South which needed the securities as collateral behind borrowings from the Treasury Department for crop moving purposes. As far as could be learned there were no sales over the counter at less than 95.

Some apprehension was expressed in the financial district that the fall of the registered 2s below 95 would result in a call by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for more collateral from the banks to secure their circulation based on the bonds. It had been generally understood that the circulation privilege would be secured down to a price of 95 for the 2s by the retirement fund of 5 per cent. kept on deposit with the Treasury, but uncertainty existed as to the attitude of the Treasury Department if a further decline occurred. The deposit was not to be looked upon as additional collateral, specifically, under the circulating notes, but its presence had been considered as an indirect guarantee against impairment.

Published assurance from Washington late in the morning that the Treasury officials had no intention of demanding more security had considerable effect in making the market firmer. As the Government has the first lien upon national bank assets, it was said, the fall of the 2s to the extent of 5 per cent. was not a disturbing factor to the Treasury.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The fad for lacquered furniture and lacquered ware of all sorts has revived the fashion of painted tin. Lamps and shades of various shapes and descriptions are being shown in this style. The bowls of these lamps are like tin tea canisters and are painted black. On these black grounds are Chinese figures, birds and flowers in gold, with a touch of color.

An adjustable collar band has been invented for men whose necks do not conform to standard shirt sizes. Small tags pierced with buttonholes are sewed along each side of the shirt band.

A firm manufacturing men's garters now uses the guarantee ticket as a holder, instead of placing its products in boxes as was formerly the custom. A slot is made in the ticket similar to those used for holding cuff buttons and the garters are held securely in place.

The tendency toward getting away from the ordinary white waist has led to the featuring of waists made of black Chantilly over flesh-colored and white linings. Those shown include a surprisingly wide range of styles. Some are of net, chiffon or white lace, with the black Chantilly worked into a jacket effect, while others have splashes of red, green, and purple under the black, on different parts of the underlining.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. F. Kuebler, silks, velvets; 75 Spring.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. A. Breton, house furn. goods; 75 Spring.

Filene's, Wm., Sons oC., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. Meade, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

Hochschild, Kohn Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnell, upholstery goods; 320 Church; York.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; C. J. McCabe, linens, white goods; 6th Av. and 20th; York.

Blum, Emil, Co., San Antonio, Texas; Emil Blum, coats, suits, dresses; 13 East 22d.

Denver D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; A. F. Sitloh, cloaks, suits, waists; 30 East 20th; Great Northern.

Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; F. Brahl, dress goods, silks; A. C. Berner, white goods; 156 5th Av.; Great Northern.

Shuter, D. W., Lenox, Mass.; neckwear, handkerchiefs, sweaters; 151 W. 34th.

Paris Cloak & Suit Co., New Bedford, Mass.; Miss Cohan, jobs, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.

Loveman, D. B. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. M. Sporberg, merchandise manager, 148 W. 23d.

Essential Chas., Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. Rosenthal, ladies', misses' suits. 15 W. 26th.

Emery, Bird, Thayer, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Fred Shepard, hosiery, underwear; A. C. Hislop, notions, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, toys; 25 Madison Av.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Solomon, skirts, coats; 16 E. 22d.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.: Miss H. B. Cobham, cloaks, suits; A. G. Tarpy, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.

Rosenthal, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. Rosenthal, ladies', misses' suits; 15 W. 26th.

Paris Cloak & Suit Co., New Bedford, Mess.; Miss Cohan, jobs, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.

Blum, Emil, Co., San Antonio, Tex.:E. Blum, coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 22d.

Gilchrist Co. Boston, Mass.; J. B. Hartford, notions, leather goods, books, toys; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, neckwear; Miss Kickerbocker; F. A. Smith, dry goods, Prince George; Mr. Gillpatrick, representing; 55 White.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. J. Crockett, millinery; 21 Church.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. H. Manning, untrimmed millinery; 13 East 22d.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss E. A. Gilbert, muslin underwear; Miss Bennett, wear; W. Birkett, dress goods, silks; 60 West 33d.

Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Gallen, waists; 156 5th Av.; Great Northern.

Carleton-Ferguson Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. McDermott, white goods; 358 Broadway.

Richardson, R., Baltimore, Md.; dress goods; Latham.

Mabley & Carew Co, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. Carew, boys' clothing; Wolcott.

Cain, Sloan & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; B. W. Landstreet, cloaks, suits; 45 East 17th.

Rhodes, E. L., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. A. Beard, hats; 303 5th Av.

Gutman, Emil, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; H. F. Torrey, sporting goods, camera supplies; 31 Union Square.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY.

Paris. 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden. 18 Burgerwiese.

Ties. Plaited Silk, nice finish, very wide, 20 yds. the 100 metres; price beyond competition; sold C. O. D. Monvert, Rue Josefrapps, 27 St. Etienne, France.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF Architects' and Draftsmen's STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

CONSISTING OF
10,000 Bottles Higgins Ink, in all colors and sizes; 150,000 Packages of Brass Fasteners, in all sizes; 500 Self-Inking Stamps, 250 Pin Shaping Tools, 1,000 Brushes, 500 Typewriter Ribbons, 250 Alphabetical Files, 1,000 Binding Cases, 10,000 Letter Copying Books, 500 Copy Presses, Type Cases, Pen Racks, Paper Weights, Desk Baskets, Trays, Filing Cabinets, Cutting Presses, etc., etc.

D. HARTMANN, AUCTIONEER,
SELLS TO-DAY,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
113-115 Spring Street, New York,
Between Mercer and Greene Sts.
The above exceptional offering strictly without reserve.
For Information Telephone Spring 4399.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 18,030.—MARK ARON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Mark Aron, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 1st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 17th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 9th, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EMIL W. FRANSDEN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,142.

Notice is hereby given that Emil W. Fransden, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 8th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 8, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THRASYBULUS CHALKIADI, Bankrupt.—No. 18,265.

Notice is hereby given that Thrasybulus Chalkiadi, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 26th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 10, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 8th, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MILLIKEN BROTHERS, Inc., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 17,751.

Pursuant to a decree made by the Honorable Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated September 5, 1913, the undersigned, Trustees in Bankruptcy of Milliken Brothers, Inc., by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will on October 10, 1913, commencing at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public sale, at the Court House of Richmond County, New York, in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York, in accordance with the provisions of said decree and the terms of sale, all of the properties of the bankrupt, wheresoever located, including real and personal property, choses in action, franchises, patents, contracts, good-will, and in general all assets of every kind, nature, and description, together with all property acquired by or in the possession of said Trustees on said date of sale and being the property of said bankrupt, except (a) cash on hand; (b) all accounts and bills receivable, and (c) completed contracts and payments due thereon and to become due.

For the terms and conditions of sale reference is made to the Decree of Sale and to the Terms of Sale, copies of which may be obtained after September 27, 1913, at the office of the Referee, No. 71 Broadway, or at the office of the Auctioneer, Charles Shongood, 539 Broadway, or at the office of the undersigned, Attorneys for the Trustees. The official report of Appraisers may be examined at the office of the Referee.

The following is a description of the real property to be sold:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being at Mariner's Harbor, Howland's Hook, Staten Island, in the Third Ward of the Borough and County of Richmond, (formerly Town of Northfield,) City and State of New York, which taken together, in three separate parcels, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

FIRST PARCEL.

Beginning at a point in the Northerly side of the Shore Road, or Richmond Terrace, at the Southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Cornelius Jones, known as Lot No. 4 on a Map entitled, "Property of the heirs of the late John De Hart, deceased, Tunis Tappen, Surveyor, 1870," and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond; and running thence along the Westerly line of said Lot No. 4, North 2 degrees 13 minutes and 30 seconds West, 495 feet 6 and ½ inches, to the waters of the River Kill von Kull, or Newark Bay; thence along the waters of the River Kill von Kull, or Newark Bay, the following courses: North 53 degrees 53 minutes West, 39 feet 9 inches; North 1 degree 6 minutes West, 44 feet 8 and ¾ inches; North 22 degrees 22 minutes West, 29 feet 8 inches; North 4 degrees 30 minutes East, 16 seconds West, 97 feet 7 inches; North 34 degrees 42 minutes and 30 seconds East, 102 feet 5 and ½ inches; North 40 degrees 17 minutes East, 50 feet; North 61 degrees 9 minutes and 50 seconds East, 60 feet; North 80 degrees 16 minutes and 40 seconds East, 61 feet, and North 72 degrees 15 minutes East, 32 feet and ½ inches to the Southeasterly corner of a certain grant or patent from the People of the State of New York to William R. Prince, dated March 4, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Richmond County, in Liber 151 of Deeds at Page 494; thence along the Easterly line of said grant or patent, North 18 degrees 5 minutes and 40 seconds East, 555 feet 1 inch, to the pier and bulkhead line of the United States Government as approved by the Secretary of War, on May 4, 1880, and established by Chapter 898 of the Laws of the State of New York for the year 1895; thence along said pier and bulkhead line, North 75 degrees 15 minutes and 40 seconds West, 876 feet 6 inches, to the Easterly end of the United States Government Dike; thence still along said pier and bulkhead line, North 86 degrees 24 minutes and 30 seconds West, 670 feet, to the Northwesterly corner of a certain other grant or patent from the People of the State of New York to William R. Prince, dated December 21, 1880, and recorded in said Clerk's office, in Liber 146 of Deeds at Page 45; thence still along said pier and bulkhead line, North 86 degrees 24 minutes and 30 seconds West, 332 feet to the Northwesterly corner of a certain other grant or patent from the People of the State of New York to Richard D. Jackson and Joseph W. Masters, dated December 2, 1892, and recorded in said Clerk's office, in Liber 225 of Deeds at Page 303; thence along the Westerly line of said grant or patent, South 4 degrees 10 minutes and 10 seconds West, 620 feet, to the Southwesterly corner thereof; thence along the Easterly line of land now or formerly of the New York Transit and Terminal Company, Limited, South 5 degrees 8 minutes West, 210 feet 4 and 1-9 inches; thence still along the Easterly line of land of said Company, and also along the Easterly line of land now or formerly of Frederick Mehlmann, South 6 degrees 30 minutes and 30 seconds East 615 feet, to the Shore Road aforesaid; thence along said Road, the six following courses:

North 89 degrees 6 minutes and 37 seconds East, 245 feet 4 and ½ inches to a spike in an old willow stump; North 76 degrees 28 minutes and 18 seconds East, 469 feet 4 and ½ inches to a stake; South 62 degrees 14 minutes East, 60 feet 11 inches to a stake; South 54 degrees 40 minutes East, 248 feet 3 inches to a stake; South 59 degrees 55 minutes and 10 seconds East, 107 feet to a cut in a box post; and North 78 degrees 53 minutes and 30 seconds East, 92 feet 6 inches, to the Southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Henry De Hart; thence along the Westerly line of said De Hart's land, North 3 degrees 10 minutes and 32 seconds East, 212 feet 6 and ¼ inches to a stake; thence along the Northerly line of said De Hart's land, South 87 degrees 38 minutes and 28 seconds East, 200 feet 2 inches; thence along the Easterly line of said De Hart's land, South 4 degrees 31 minutes East, 60 feet 3 and ½ inches to a nail and cut in the fence; thence along the Southerly line of said De Hart's land, the two following courses:

South 83 degrees 47 minutes and 20 seconds West, 52 feet 6 inches to a stake, and South 50 degrees 45 minutes and 40 seconds West, 49 feet 6 inches; thence again along the Easterly line of said De Hart's land, South 2 degrees 45 minutes and 17 seconds East, 182 feet 6 inches to the Shore Road aforesaid; and thence along said Shore Road the three following courses:

North 76 degrees 58 minutes and 20 seconds East, 53 feet 4 and ½ inches; North 74 degrees 21 minutes East, 52 feet 6 inches to a nail and cut in the fence; and North 74 degrees 38 minutes and 10 seconds East, 52 feet 4 inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions, more or less.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said party of the first part, of, in, and to the Shore Road, in front of and adjacent to the above described premises; and also all riparian rights, water grants, water rights, and accretions adjacent and appurtenant to said lands.

Subject to the conditions contained in the grant of lands under water to Richard D. Jackson and Joseph W. Masters, dated December 2, 1892, and recorded in Richmond County Clerk's office, in Liber 225 of Deeds, Page 303.

SECOND PARCEL.

Beginning at a point in the Southerly side of the Shore Road, or Richmond Terrace, at the Southwesterly corner of land now or formerly, of Elizabeth De Hart, which said point is distant 123 feet 7 inches Southwesterly, from the Southwesterly corner of Holland Avenue and the Shore Road at a nail and a cut in the fence; and running thence along the Southerly side of the Shore Road, the fourteen following courses:

South 77 degrees 3 minutes and 20 seconds West, 201 feet 8 inches; South 81 degrees 17 minutes and 47 seconds West, 16 feet 4 and ¼ inches; South 89 degrees 33 minutes West, 16 feet 1 and ¼ inches; North 89 degrees 51 minutes and 50 seconds West, 15 feet 11 inches; North 66 degrees 52 minutes and 30 seconds West, 148 feet 5 inches; North 56 degrees 31 minutes and 50 seconds West, 98 feet 3 inches to a stake; North 39 degrees 50 minutes and 50 seconds West, 12 feet 4½ inches to a post; North 54 degrees 47 minutes and 50 seconds West, 262 feet 2½ inches to a post; North 62 degrees 14 minutes West, 53 feet 2 inches to a post; North 75 degrees 35 minutes and 30 seconds West, 438 feet 6½ inches to a stake; South 4 degrees 40 minutes and 11 seconds West, 11 feet 1 inch to a post; North 83 degrees 45 minutes West, 335 feet to the Northwesterly corner of a certain other grant or patent from the People of the State of New York to Richard D. Jackson and Joseph W. Masters, dated December 2, 1892, and recorded in said Clerk's office, in Liber 225 of Deeds at Page 303; thence along the Westerly line of said grant or patent, South 4 degrees 10 minutes and 10 seconds West, 620 feet, to the Southwesterly corner thereof; thence along the Easterly line of land now or formerly of the New York Transit and Terminal Company, Limited, South 5 degrees 8 minutes West, 210 feet 4 and 1-9 inches; thence still along the Easterly line of land of said Company, and also along the Easterly line of land now or formerly of Frederick Mehlmann, South 6 degrees 30 minutes and 30 seconds East 615 feet, to the Shore Road aforesaid; thence along said Road, the six following courses:

North 89 degrees 6 minutes and 37 seconds East, 245 feet 4 and ½ inches to a spike in an old willow stump; North 76 degrees 28 minutes and 18 seconds East, 469 feet 4 and ½ inches to a stake; South 62 degrees 14 minutes East, 60 feet 11 inches to a stake; South 54 degrees 40 minutes East, 248 feet 3 inches to a stake; South 59 degrees 55 minutes and 10 seconds East, 107 feet to a cut in a box post; and North 78 degrees 53 minutes and 30 seconds East, 92 feet 6 inches, to the Southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Henry De Hart; thence along the Westerly line of said De Hart's land, North 3 degrees 10 minutes and 32 seconds East, 212 feet 6 and ¼ inches to a stake; thence along the Northerly line of said De Hart's land, South 87 degrees 38 minutes and 28 seconds East, 200 feet 2 inches; thence along the Easterly line of said De Hart's land, South 4 degrees 31 minutes East, 60 feet 3 and ½ inches to a nail and cut in the fence; thence along the Southerly line of said De Hart's land, the two following courses:

South 83 degrees 47 minutes and 20 seconds West, 52 feet 6 inches to a stake, and South 50 degrees 45 minutes and 40 seconds West, 49 feet 6 inches; thence again along the Easterly line of said De Hart's land, South 2 degrees 45 minutes and 17 seconds East, 182 feet 6 inches to the Shore Road aforesaid; and thence along said Shore Road the three following courses:

North 76 degrees 58 minutes and 20 seconds East, 53 feet 4 and ½ inches; North 74 degrees 21 minutes East, 52 feet 6 inches to a nail and cut in the fence; and North 74 degrees 38 minutes and 10 seconds East, 52 feet 4 inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions, more or less.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said party of the first part, of, in, and to the Shore Road, in front of and adjacent to the above described premises; and also all riparian rights, water grants, water rights, and accretions adjacent and appurtenant to said lands.

Subject to the conditions contained in the grant of lands under water to Richard D. Jackson and Joseph W. Masters, dated December 2, 1892, and recorded in Richmond County Clerk's office, in Liber 225 of Deeds, Page 303.

THIRD PARCEL.

Beginning at a point in the Northerly side of the Shore Road on the Division line between the lands formerly of Cornelius Conroy and the lands of the party of the first part; and running thence Westerly along the said Shore Road 40 feet, thence on a course North 6 degrees, 41 minutes, and 10 seconds West, 310 feet, North 75 degrees 53 minutes West, 339 feet, New York Transit and Terminal Company; North 80 degrees, 41 minutes, and 10 seconds West, 40 feet to a point in the Southerly line of lands of Cornelius Conroy; thence along the Westerly line of said Conroy's land, South 6 degrees, 34 minutes and 40 seconds East, 306 feet, 10 inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title and interest of the said party of the first part of, in and to the Shore Road in front of and adjoining said premises.

And also, all that certain other tract, piece or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being at Tremley, in the County of Union and County of Union and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

FOURTH PARCEL.

Beginning at a point marked by a stake or monument situated in the Southeasterly line of the right of way of the Staten Island Railroad, on the division line being the lands of the party of the first part and the lands of the American McKenna Process Company (formerly of Edwin H. Scott), running thence South forty (40) degrees, thirty-one (31) minutes East, three hundred and sixteen (316) feet and fifty-one hundredths (51-100) of a foot to an iron monument; thence South forty-nine (49) degrees, fifty-six (56) minutes East, still along said division line five hundred and thirty-four (534) feet and two hundredths (2-100) of a foot to a stake to an oak monument; thence South fifty-two (52) degrees, thirty-four (34) minutes East, two hundred (200) feet more or less to the Northwesterly bulkhead line of

Fact No. 35
(About Investments)

A man frequently considers a stock or bond to be a good purchase until he compares it with others. The chief points of comparison should be the EARNING POWER and NET TANGIBLE ASSETS. The method of comparison is not a difficult one—our Statistical Department will very gladly explain it in person or by letter to any investor who is interested.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Union Pacific Possibilities Still an Uncertain Factor in Trading —Partial Recovery in Prices.

The stock market opened quietly yesterday with a small recovery from the weak close of the night before, ran into a slump and then strengthened, closing at a point well above Wednesday's last prices for most important issues, although there were numerous stocks which had fractional losses. Again the fluctations seemed to be unconnected with new developments in political or financial matters. At the end of the day, of the three issues which received the most attention Union Pacific retained a net advance of ⅝ and Steel a gain of a full point, while Reading was off ¼. Southern Pacific did not behave well, selling down to 89, but its subsequent recovery left the price at the close up ¼.

Judge Lovett's enigmatical statement after the monthly Directors' meeting of the Union Pacific threw so little light on the situation as regards the expected extra dividend that it can hardly be said that Union Pacific's strength in the late trading was due to that factor. The statement was the subject of much adverse criticism on the floor of the Exchange and in various banking houses not only because of its indefiniteness, but because it appeared inconsistent with the position which some of the Directors have repeatedly been reported to hold. The concluding sentence, which said that "none of the various plans which have thus far been considered contemplate any division of surplus either in cash or securities which in its result would have increased the present yield of the stock," was variously interpreted and the refusal of Judge Lovett to clarify his meaning left the Street free to take it as warning against speculation based on an expected melon, or as a suggestion that there would be no change in the regular dividend. Though unfortunate in its phraseology, the statement plainly conveys a hint that if the board should decide to make a distribution of part of the Southern Pacific cash, or of the stocks held in Union Pacific's treasury, or both, this announcement would be accompanied by a reduction in the regular dividend from 10 per cent. probably to 8 per cent. Most of the criticism heard in financial circles was on the ground that it will be possible for insiders to manipulate prices in this issue for at least another month on the uncertainty left by yesterday's statement.

The Oct. 1 crop report was about what had been expected, showing a very slight improvement in the condition of corn and no change in the estimate of the total wheat crop, which promises to be 23,000,000 bushels larger than that for 1912. The fortnightly idle car statement showed a large decrease in the number of freight cars not in use. The net surplus on Oct. 1 was but 10,374, as compared with 40,159 two weeks earlier, a decrease of 29,785. At this rate there is probably a shortage at the present date. Last year, owing to an earlier inception of the crop movement, a car shortage was reported as early as Sept. 12 and continued until the end of December.

The position of Government bonds, which showed a temporary improvement a few weeks ago, is less favorable than at any time since the opening of discussion on the proposed plan to provide for the general retirement of the 2s to be replaced by an issue of 3s. It was the consensus of opinion of most of the New York bankers who are not attending the Boston convention that the continued weakness in these securities, taken with the very strong opposition to the Owen-Glass measure on the part of the American Bankers' Association will result in forcing upon the Senate Committee on Banking the necessity of altering the new currency bill to meet at least the principal objections of the country's bank executives.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3¾@4 per cent. with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5@5½ per cent. for ninety days and 4¾@5¼ per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $280,673,042; balances, $13,823,781; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,185,615.

The local banks have lost $5,133,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 7-16@4½ per cent. for short bills, and 4¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28c.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8610; demand, Sterling, high, $4.8565; low, $4.80½; last, $4.8565.

Paris—Cable, 5.20 plus ⅛; check, 5.20⅜ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16; check, 96 15-16.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅜; check, 5.21⅛ plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.18; check, 40.14.

Belgium—Cable, 5.22½; check, 5.23⅛ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81⅛; 90 days, $4.79½.

London—Commercial, 60 days, 4.81¼; 90 days, 4.79¼.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.23⅜ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.25 less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.25⅜.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 1-16 less 1-32; 90 days, 93 11-16 less 1-32.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39⅝; 90 days, 39 9-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c. discount; St. Paul, 10c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, 31¼c. premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London at 28⅛, and ⅜c lower in New York at 60⅞c. per ounce.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$9,107,896	$94,643,998
Internal rev., ordinary	7,335,917	84,868,498
Corporation tax	37,699	2,263,066
Miscellaneous	981,363	13,502,433
Total receipts	17,732,877	195,277,996
Expenditures	14,821,970	203,060,397
Surplus	2,550,907	
Deficit		7,791,901

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	102⅞	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛
4½s, Nov., 1957	102⅞	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛
4½s, May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅜	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s, March, '30-60	98	98½	98	98½
4½s, March, 1962	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4s, May, 1959	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s, Nov., 1958	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s, May, 1957	95	95¼	95	95½
4s, Nov., 1956	93¼	94½	93¼	94¼
4s, May, 1917	93¼	94½	93¼	94¼
4s, Nov., 1936	94	96	94	96
4s, 1918-1919	97¼	99	97¼	99
3½s, Nov., '54-55	83¼	84	83¼	84
3½s, May, 1954	83	84	83	84
3½s, Nov., 1954	83	84	82	84

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Country Banker's Day.

It begins to look very much as though the country banker, on whom the Wilson Administration has been counting to support a new currency bill that was supposed to be objectionable to the New York City financiers, would sound the death knell of the Owen-Glass measure in its present form. So long as the sponsors of the bill felt that they had the majority of the bankers from the interior with them they could afford to scoff at the objections raised by the National Currency Commission, which they felt was dictated to by the New York members. Wednesday's remarkable demonstration by the small out-of-town bankers at Boston made the opposition raised by the metropolitan bankers appear half-hearted. Some of the men from the Middle West and the Pacific Coast are to stop off at Washington on their way home, and will have an opportunity to repeat before the Senate Committee the protests voiced at the convention.

***

The Railroads' Nemesis.

Announcement from Washington yesterday that Louis D. Brandeis had been named by the Interstate Commerce Commission to present the shippers' side in the approaching rate hearings weakened the hopes of the railroad managers that the increase of 5 per cent. would be allowed. It was Mr. Brandeis, principally, who defeated the earlier application. His argument against the increase before the commission at the end of the hearings killed the case of the carriers, and his flank attack, in which he attempted to demonstrate that the companies have it in their power to augment net earnings by reducing expenses through the adoption of scientific economies, has caused the roads embarrassment which is not yet ended. Naturally; they hoped that if he could not be eliminated from the coming discussion he might at least be subordinated.

***

Fewer Absentees From Floor.

There was a larger attendance on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday, not because interest in the great national pastime was any less intense than it was on Tuesday, when a very large proportion of the brokers slipped away early for the Polo Grounds, but because the market fluctuated so rapidly, from the opening on, that few of the members dared to leave their orders in the hands of the faithful who remained on duty.

***

Two Markets on the Board.

Coincident with a livelier market in stocks yesterday than on any other day of the week there arose a good market in tickets for the baseball game of the afternoon. In spite of the bad weather on Wednesday night a large number of the floor members had seats for the game and fully intended to go until a raid on prices in the second hour churned stocks up in a way that portended an active afternoon. The professional traders were not willing to leave when there were chances of profitable returns from quick action and the commission men were loath to abandon a session promising well for them. The market for tickets was by no means a bear one. Very few that were sold, it was said, failed to net an increase over the purchase price.

***

Steel Plants Not to Close.

Rumors that steel was suffering a steady decline were growing yesterday and the Steel Corporation denied with emphasis a story from Chicago that the Joliet plants were going to be closed at the end of this week. It was said, furthermore, that no curtailment or reduction of the pay roll was being contemplated and that the mills of the Indiana and Illinois Steel Companies were still working very nearly at capacity. Figures show, however, that new orders for both the trust and independents are falling behind. The Lackawanna Steel Company has reported that on Sept. 30 the books showed a decline in unfilled tonnage for the quarter ended on that day of 41 per cent. compared with the preceding quarter, and of 57 per cent. in comparison with the same quarter of 1912. The Steel Corporation's advance contracts on Sept. 30 are estimated at a figure which shows a decrease of 14 per cent. from the preceding quarter's record, and of 24 per cent. from orders on hand on Sept. 30, 1912.

***

An Echo from the Past.

The Street had opportunity to recall yesterday Arthur E. Stilwell's cry against the "Money Trust" three years ago when he couldn't raise funds for developing his Orient railroad. The banks at that time did not feel called upon to express an opinion about Mr. Stilwell's opinion of them. The specific reason why the railroad builder could not get help among the New York institutions was given by Frank A. Vanderlip before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee in yesterday's hearing on the Currency bill. In Mr. Vanderlip's opinion, as the news tickers brought the report of the session, money was hard to obtain because the project was unsound.

***

Brokers Suffer in London.

The London Stock Exchange is going through a period of exceedingly light trading, comparable to the dullness of the local market during the Summer, and the brokers over there do not like it. It is reported by cable that the dearth of business is becoming a serious matter to a number of the smaller members, and their complaint is being voiced in a chorus daily growing stronger. Genuine hard times on the British market have been rare owing to a great breadth of speculation there which originates in all parts of the world and with which there is scarcely room for business on the local Exchange to be placed in contrast. Prospects just now, however, look dark and much effort is being devoted to the discovery of the reason of it.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Dull Except for Some Slight Activity in United Cigar Stores.

The outside security market was dull yesterday except for some slight activity in United Cigar Stores. The decline in the latter was continued until after noon, when a rally occurred during the course of which all the earlier loss was recovered and the stock closed with a good fractional gain over the previous day.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½
1,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	25⅛	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
1,000	B.-A. T., new	26	26¼	26	26¼
15	Con. Rubber T.	34½	34½	34½	34½
650	Manhattan Tr.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
400	Marconi of A.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,000	*Mays Oil	26	26	26	26
310	Puebla S. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10	St. Oil of N. J.	380	380	380	380
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
3,510	U.C.S.C. of A.	90½	†91⅞	90	91½
100	Willys Over	67	67	67	67

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Big Four	20	20	20	20
700	Braden Copper	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼
150	Bkt. Col. Cop.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
2,100	Canadian G. S.	18	19	17	19
1,000	*Caribou	55	55	55	55
800	Copper Mines	3⅛	3⅛	2 15-16	3
160	Goldfield Cons.	1 7-16	†1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
700	Kerr Lake	3 15-16	4	3 15-16	3 15-16
1,000	La Rose Cons.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2
135	Mason Valley	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	*Nevada Hills	86	86	86	86
50	Tonop.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
5,700	*Tonopah Mer.	67	67	65	65
200	Tonopah Min	4⅝	4 11-16	4⅝	4 11-16
200	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	*West End C.	1½	1¼	1½	1½
1,300	*Wettl. S. M.	12	12	12	12
300	Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,100	West End Ext.	5	5	5	5

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chalmers	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	116	117½	116½	117½
Borden's Con. M., pf.	105	107	105	107
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	102	97	102
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	93	95	93	95
Emerson-Brant.	20	26	20	26
Emerson-Brant. pf.	80	86	80	86
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	200	210	200	210
Maxwell Motors	2½	3¼	2½	3½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	26	30	26	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	6	8	6	8
New York Transp.	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	95	97	95	97
People's G. rts, w. i.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2 3-16
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	105	125	105	125
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	112	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	7	8	7	8
U. S. Light & H. pf.	40	44	40	44
Willys Overland pf.	86	90	86	90

MINING STOCKS.

Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
C. O. D. Cons.	3	4	3	4
Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Diamond B. S.	1	2	1	2
Diamond F. D.	2	4	2	4
El Paso Con.	2¾	3¼	3	3¾
First National	3	3¼	3	3¼
Florence	22	25	23	25
Giroux Mining	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	21	23	21	23
Greene-Cananea	7	7½	7	7
Greene-Cananea, new	30	34	30	34
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1 7-16	1 9-16
Mines of America	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
McKinley-Darragh	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	8½
North Butte Devel.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Stewart	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
Tuolumne Copper	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	32	34	32	35

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	147	150	147	150
Braden Cop. new 7s	147	150	147	150
B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
Chicago Elevated 5s	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
Chile Copper 7s	98	99	98	99
Con. Rubber T. 4s	64	67	64	67
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s	80	85	80	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	21	21½	21	21½
Atlantic Refining	660	667	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	385	395	380	395
Buckeye Pipe Line	163	168	166	168
Chesebrough Mfg	660	665	655	660
Colonial Oil	125	130	120	130
Continental Oil	185	188	186	190
Crescent Pipe Line	59	61	58	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	73	74	74	77
Eureka Pipe Line	355	362	353	360
Galena-Signal Oil	177	178	177	179
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	141	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	131	133	131	134
National Transit	41	42	41	42
New York Transit	315	318	313	318
Northern Pipe Line	110	113	111	113
Ohio Oil	132	135	130	131
Prairie Oil & Gas	373	376	373	376
Solar Refining	215	221	212	217
Southern Pipe Line	243	247	245	247
South Penn. Oil	217	219	215	217
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	153	156	153	156
Standard Oil (Cal.)	183	185	182	184
Standard Oil (Ind.)	391	393	388	390
Standard Oil (Kan.)	395	400	395	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)	455	465	460	465
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
St. Oil (N. J.) ex-sub.	379	380	379	381
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	150	151	149	151
Standard Oil (Ohio)	293	295	295	298
Swan & Finch	282	295	285	290
Union Tank Line	80	90	80	90
Vacuum Oil	173	175	173	175
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	2200	2100	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 8. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	147	149	147	149
American Cigar pf.	86	87	86	87
British-American	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25½
British-Am. new	25¼	26	25¼	26¼
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnston Tin & M.	165	180	165	180
J. S. Young	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F.	187	197	187	197
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	225	220	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	135	145	135	145
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	240	255
R. J. R'nolds 6% scr.	100	104		
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	88½	90	87	89
United Cigar Stores	90¼	91	91¼	91¾
United Cig. Stores pf.	110	115	112	118

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	99¼	99⅝	5.35
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1914	99⅜	100¼	4.80
Austr. Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	97⅜	98⅜	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
Bost. & Me.	5	Feb. 3,'14	95½	97½	12.00
Bost. & M.	6	June 2,'14	96	98½	8.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96¼	96⅝	5.80
Ches. & O.	4½	June, 1914	98⅝	99¼	6.30
C. & N. Ind.	6	Sept., 1915	98¼	99	5.40
Chic. Elev.	5	July, 1914	95½	96½	9.75
Con. Gas	6	Feb. 25'14	100¼	100⅜	4.90
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8,'14	100	100⅜	5.25
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
Erie R. R.	5	April, 1915	98	98¼	6.20
Gen. Elec.		April 16,'14	5%	4.70%	
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.35
Gen. Rubber	6	Sept. 1915	98½	99¼	6.30
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	99½	99¾	4.85
Int.& Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97½	98	8.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	98⅜	98¾	5.30
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	95½	96	7.90
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15,'14	99½	99⅞	4.85
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅞	4.85
Minn.& St.L.	6	Feb., 1914	95	97½	11.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May., 1915	96	96¾	7.50
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1514	95¼	95⅝	12.10
Mont.T. & P.	6	April, 1915	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅞	4.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	April 21,'14	99⅞	100¼	4.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept. 15'14	100	100⅛	4.85
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May., 1915	99¼	99¼	5.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.60
N. of State.	5	June, 1914	100	100¼	4.40
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9,'14	100⅝	100⅞	4.80
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25,'14	99⅛	99⅜	6.75
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98¼	5.55
So. Pacific.	5	June 15,'14	99⅞	100	4.85
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	98¾	99¼	5.40
S'izb'g'r & S.	6	June, 1916	97½	98	6.87
St. of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99¼	100¼	4.65
U. S. Smelt., R. M. Co.	5	Aug., 1914	98¾	99⅛	6.00
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	97½	6.20
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.60
Utah Co	6	April, 1917	98¾	99½	6.25
Westinghouse	6	Aug., 1915	99¼	100¼	5.85
El. & Mfg.	6	July, 1915	95	98	6.00
W. Md. R. R.	5				

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

R. & O. eq. tr.	4½	April, 1914-23	5.10%	5.00%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	5.00%	4.90%
Erie R.R. eq. tr.	5	Sept., 1914-23	5.35%	5.15%
Hock. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.20%	5.00%
Ill. Cent. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	5.10%	4.90%
N. Y. Central Lines eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-27	5.20%	5.00%
Penn.RR. eq. tr.	4½	April, 1915-23	5.10%	4.90%
So. Pac. co.	4½	May, 1914-23	5.10%	5.00%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. C. L. of Conn.	242½	242¼	242¼
3	Merchants' Trust	170	170	170
183	United Ry. & Elec.	25½	25⅜	25½

BONDS.

$3,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
200	City Balt. 3½s, 1986	82	82	82
4,000	City Balt. 4s, 1961	95	95	95
1,000	City Balt. 5s, 1916	101½	101½	101½
10,000	Con. Coal 6s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Con. Gas 5s	104½	104½	104½
3,000	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
3,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	98	98	98
5,100	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	U. R. & E. inc. 4s	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝

BOSTON.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,405	Alaska Gold	23½	22⅝	23
120	Allouez	34	33	33½
2,342	Amalgmated Copper	74½	72⅞	73⅝
50	American Zinc	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
10	Anaconda	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
5	Boston Corbin	90c.	90c.	90c.
1,515	Ariz. Com'p	5	4	5
4,062	Butte & Superior	34½	32¾	33½
335	Cal. & Ariz.	65	63¾	64
10	Centennial	14	14	14
325	Chino	40	39¼	40
110	Copper Range	39	39	39
1,335	East Butte	12¼	12	12¼
30	Franklin	3½	3½	3½
330	Granby	73	72	73
6	Green Can	32	32	32
10	Inspiration	16	16	16
5	Isle Royale	19	19	19
85	Kerr Lake	4	3 11-16	4
60	Mason Valley	3⅞	3½	3½
60	Mayflower	7¾	7⅝	7¾
20	Old Colony Mining	5½	5¼	5½
65	Mohawk	41	40	40
370	North Butte	26⅛	25¾	26
167	Old Dominion	52	51	51
300	Pond Creek	20¼	20	20¼
20	Ray Con.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
1	Shannon	6	6	6
240	Shattuck	28½	28	28½
50	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
60	Superior Copper	24¾	24	24
15	Tamarack	30	30	30
150	Tuolumne	60c.	60c.	60c.
310	U. S. Smelting	39	38⅞	39
19	Do. pfd.	47⅜	47¼	47¼
175	Utah Apex	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
30	Utah Copper	52½	52½	52½
50	Winona	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

10	Boston & Albany	201	200	201
23	Boston Elevated	86	85½	85½
3	Boston & Lowell	186	186	186
85	Boston & Maine	65	63¼	64
50	Bos. & Wor. pfd.	42	42	42
6	Fitchburg pfd.	101¼	101¼	101¼
12	Mass. Electric	67½	67½	67½
75	NY NH & H RR.	87½	87½	87½
2	Old Colony RR.	166	166	166
30	Rutland pfd.	30	30	30
4	West End St. Ry.	70¼	70¼	70¼
8	Do. pfd.	88	88	88

TELEPHONES.

1,399	American	124⅞	123½	124
51	New England	142¾	142¾	142¾

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 9, 1913	434,955
Same day last year	624,290
Total year to date	67,276,022
Same period last year	100,673,652
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.77 +.12
Same day last year	84.88 +.22

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 9, 1913	4	3¾	3⅞	$4.8565	$4.8550	$4.8565
Same day last year	5½	4½	5½	4.8560	4.8550	4.8550
Range year to date	7	1	..	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last y'r	7½	1¾	..	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22	23⅛	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	23	23¼	22¾	23	+ ⅛
73⅞	74	49,100	Amlagamated Cop	73½	74⅛	72¾	74	+ 1⅛
23½	24	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
34⅜	34½	18,700	Am. Can	33⅝	34⅝	33¼	34½	+1½
94	94⅜	200	Am. Can pf	95	95	94¼	94⅜	+ ⅜
43	43½	700	Am. Car & Fdry	43¼	43½	42⅝	43	— ¼
38	38½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	38½	38½	38⅛	38½	...
118	120	20	Am. Express	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	...
21¾	•23	500	Am. Ice Securities	22	22⅛	22	22	+ ⅛
30	31	400	Am. Locomotive	30	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¼
64¼	64⅝	2,450	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64⅜	65	64	64⅝	...
124	124⅛	2,675	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123⅜	124½	123½	124	+ ⅛
55	35⅝	3,500	Anaconda Cop Co	35½	35½	35	35⅛	...
74	77	100	Assets Realization	75	75	75	75	...
93¾	94⅛	5,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	93⅞	94⅛	93½	94	...
98⅞	99⅛	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
94	94¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
79	80	250	Baltimore & O. pf	80	80	79½	79⅝	— ⅛
...	..	7	Bank of Commerce	185¼	185¼	185¼	185¼	...
30¾	32	500	Bethlehem Steel	30¾	30¾	30½	30½	— ½
70	71	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	70	70	70	70	...
87	87⅜	700	Brook. Rapid Tran	87	87	86¾	87	...
53	55	300	California Pet. pf	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	—1¼
231¾	232	24,900	Canadian Pacific	232	232½	229⅝	231⅞	— ⅞
20	20½	900	Central Leather Co	20⅜	20⅜	20	20	— ½
103	105	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	104	104	104	104	...
57¼	57⅞	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	57½	57⅝	57	57⅝	+ ⅛
26⅞	28	200	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	26¾	27½	26¾	27½	+1
101⅜	101½	2,510	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101¼	101⅜	100½	101¼	+ ⅛
125½	129	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
40	40¼	4,500	Chino Copper	40	40¼	39¼	40¼	+ ⅛
28	28⅜	225	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
130½	132	300	Consolidated Gas	130½	130½	130½	130⅝	— ⅜
9¼	9½	1,000	Corn Products Ref	9⅜	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ¾
390	415	400	Del., Lack. & West	401	401	401	401	+1
28⅜	28⅝	7,100	Erie	28¼	28¼	28	28⅛	...
43⅜	43¾	2,200	Erie 1st pf	44¼	44⅜	42¼	43⅜	—1
35⅜	36	300	Erie 2d pf	36½	36⅝	36	36	— ⅛
170	181	200	General Chemical	178	178	178	178	—1
142½	143½	600	General Electric	142¼	142⅞	142	142⅞	— ⅛
39¼	39½	1,000	General Motors	38¼	39⅜	38¼	39¼	+1¼
80½	81½	200	General Motors pf	81¾	81¾	81½	81½	+ ½
24	24⅜	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
125⅜	126	500	Great Northern pf	125½	126	125½	126	...
32	33	500	G. N. certs.ore prop	32	32	31½	31½	— ⅜
43¾	44½	200	Guggenheim Explor	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅜
109	109½	600	Illinois Central	108⅜	109¼	108¼	109½	+1
15½	16	800	Inspiration Copper	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	14⅞	1,680	Inter.-Met. pf. tr.cfs	15	15	14¾	14⅞	— ⅜
60¼	60¾	3,300	Inter.Met. pf	61	61	60	60¾	— ⅜
113⅞	116	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	114¼	114½	114¼	114⅞	...
6½	7	800	Int. Paper	7⅜	7⅜	6½	6½	—1
32	33½	100	Int. Paper pf	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅜
23⅞	24⅜	400	Kansas City South	24½	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ½
57	57⅜	300	Kan. City South. pf	57	57½	57	57	+1
78	84	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	80	80	80	80	—2
153	154	1,500	Lehigh Valley	153½	153⅝	152½	153⅜	+ ⅛
31	33	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	31	31	31	31	+ ¾
85	..	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
133½	134	300	Louisville & Nash	134	134	133¼	133⅝	— ½
98	102	50	May Dept. Stores pf	100	100	100	100	...
63½	66	400	Mexican Petroleum	66	66	65⅞	66	...
22½	23	500	Miami Copper	23	23⅛	22¾	23	+ ⅛
20	20½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
28¾	29	1,500	Missouri Pacific	28½	29	28½	29	+ ⅛
122	124	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	120¼	122	120¼	122	—1½
79	82	110	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	—2⅜
44½	45	100	Nat. Lead Co	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+ ¼
13	13¼	100	N.Rys.of Mex.2d pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	—1¼
15⅞	16	500	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	...
95⅜	95⅜	2,320	N. Y. Central	95	95¼	94⅜	95¼	+ ⅞
87¼	88	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	87½	87½	87	87⅞	— ⅛
103	104	500	Norfolk & Western	103½	103½	103¼	103½	+ ⅛
110¾	110¾	2,000	Northern Pacific	110½	111	110½	110⅞	+ ⅞
111½	111¾	2,200	Pennsylvania R. R	111⅝	111¾	111⅜	111¾	...
124½	124⅝	700	People's Gas, Chi	124	124⅜	124	124⅛	+ ⅛
90	91	100	P., C. C. & St. L	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
20¼	21	100	Pitts. Coal	20⅛	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
89	91	500	Pitts. Coal pf	89½	89½	88¾	89½	+1
92	95	100	Pitts. Steel pf	93	93	93	93	—1
18⅞	19	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	18⅞	19	18⅝	19	— ⅛
164	164⅛	65,450	Reading	164	164½	162⅜	164	— ⅛
84½	85	520	Reading 1st pf	85	85	84¾	84¾	—2¼
19¾	20	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅛	20	19⅛	20	+ ⅞
79½	80	1,250	Rep. Iron & S. pf	79¼	79½	79	79½	+ ⅞
13⅜	13⅝	4,000	Rock Island Co	13¾	14⅛	12⅞	13⅜	— ⅜
20½	20⅞	2,500	Rock Island Co. pf	21¾	21¾	20	20¾	— ⅝
48	49	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+1⅜
183½	184	900	Sears, Roebuck & Co	184	184	182¾	184	...
89⅝	89¾	15,500	Southern Pacific	89¾	90¼	89	89¾	+ ¼
94½	94¼	600	So. Pacific tr. rcts	94¼	94½	93⅞	93⅞	— ⅛
93⅜	94¾	262	So. P. tr. r., 1st pd	93½	94	93½	94	—1
22	22⅛	900	So. Railway ext	22	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
17¾	17⅞	510	So. Ry. pf. ext	18	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
21½	21½	100	Studebaker Co	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ½
74½	76½	100	Studebaker Co. pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	—1½
31½	31⅝	1,100	Tennessee Copper	31	31½	31	31½	+ ½
108	109	100	Texas Co	109	109	109	109	— ⅝
40	40¼	1,600	Third Avenue	40	40	39¼	40	— ¼
11¼	11⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
105	110	100	Underw. Typew. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+5¼
4½	5	130	Un. B. & Paper Co	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...
153⅜	154	68,406	Union Pacific	153¾	154⅜	152½	153⅞	+ ⅝
83¼	84	100	Union Pacific pf	83½	83¼	83¼	83¼	...
62	62½	200	U. S. Rubber	61⅝	62	61⅜	62	...
56⅛	56¾	99,400	U. S. Steel	55¼	56⅛	54⅞	56¾	+1
105¼	106	500	U. S. Steel pf	105¾	105⅝	105½	105⅝	...
52⅜	52½	4,000	Utah Copper	52¼	52½	51⅝	52⅜	— ⅛
29	30	200	Va.-Car. Chem	29	29	29	29	— ¾
43	48	100	Va. Iron, C. & C	43	43	43	43	...
9¼	10	500	Wabash pf	9¾	9¾	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
37⅞	38	100	West. Maryland	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
67⅜	68	600	Westingh. E. & M	66⅞	68	66⅞	68	+1
92¼	93¼	1,250	Woolw. (F. W.,) Co	91¾	92½	91⅝	92	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	94¾	95⅜	Pan 2s, r, 1938	94¾	..
2s, c, 1930	94¾	96¾	Pan 3s, r, 1961	99	100
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	99	100
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103	Pan 2½, c, 1961	99	100
4s, r, 1925	109	110			
4s, c, 1925	109	109½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	94¾	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	130
Allis-Ch 5th paid	7	8
Do pf.5th paid	16	17
Am Ag C	43¾	45
Do pf....	92	95
A B S pf..	67	75
A B S & pf.	..	..
Fdy	88½	93
Do pf..	130	134½
A C & F pf.	..	..
Do pf....	115	117
Am Cigar pf.	98	30½
Do pf....	63¾	64⅜
Am Coal..	75	100
Am C Pr..	82½	84
Do pf....	102	103
Am Cot. O pf.	95	96
A H & L pf.	4	4½
Do pf....	19½	22
Am Linn	5⅜	6
Do pf....	22½	23½
Am L pf..	94	96½
Am Malt..	5⅜	6¼
Do pf....	40	45
A S pf. B.	82	83½
A S & R pf.	..	..
Am Snuff.	130	135
Do pf....	99	105
Am St Fd.	27	28
Am S Ref.	109	111
Do pf....	114	116
A T & C..	56	63
Am Tob..	225	229½
Do pf. n.	100	102
Am Wool..	21	22½
Do pf....	80	82
A W P pf.	16	17
Ann Arbor	10	25
Do pf....	30	70
Atl G C..	117	119
Bald Loc..	40	44
Do pf....	103	105½
Batop M..	⅛	½
Bklyn U G.	126	130
Brun Term	7½	8½
B. R & P.	103½	113½
Do pf....	115	130
Buf'k Co..	23	27½
Cal Petr..	20	21
Canada So.	55	64
Case (J I) pf.	..	96½
C R I & P pf.	90	93
N J....	295	320
Chi & Alt..	10	20
Do pf....	18	25
Chi G W.	11½	12
C. I. & L pf.	50	80
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	134	135¾
C & N W	175	182
C. St. P. M. & Om.	118	135
Do pf....	130	135
C. C. C & St L....	36½	45
Do pf....	60½	75
Col F & I .. pf.	..	190
Col & So..	28	29
Do 1st pf	64	66
Do 2d pf.	53	70
Corn P. R pf.	..	65
Crex Carp.	65	82
Cub-Am S pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	96¾	97
Del & H...	155	157
D & R G..	17¾	19½
Do pf....	82	83
D M & Ft D	1½	5
Det & M..	85	..
Do pf....	95	..
Det U Ry.	70	77
Dist Sec.	14	15
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf.	78	100
Pac Mail..	19¾	21
P T & T..	27	28½
Do pf....	87	92
Peo & E..	9	14
Pett-Mull..	23	30
Do 1st pf	85	95
Phelps-D..	188	..
Phila Co..	80	85
Phelps-D..	188	..
Phila Co..	80	85
P. C. C & St. L pf.100		120
Pr St Car.	24	25
Do pf....	97	99
Pub S Cor.	107½	117
Pman Co..	152	153
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf....	3	4½
R R Sec I C stks c..	..	78
Ry St Spr.	24	25¾
Do pf....	93	97
Rdg 2d pf.	89	92
Rumely (M.) Co....	20	23
St L & S F....	5	5½
Do 1st pf	12½	18
Do 2d pf.	7½	8
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs....	80	..
Do n ctfs.	15	..
St L S W.	23½	25
Do pf....	57	66
Seab A L.	17¼	18¼
Do pf....	45¾	46½
Sears-R pf	119¼	..
S-S S & I.	29	32
Do pf....	89	91½
So P R S. ..	..	65
Do pf....	..	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	64½	77
Stand M...	31¼	34
Do pf....	60	63
Tex Pac...	12	14
T P L T..	92	97
T, St L & W pf....	..	23¼
T C R T..	105	107
Do pf....	128	145
Und Type.	88	90
Un B & P pf.	20¼	22
Un Cig M.	42	43
Do pf....	95¼	99
Do Dry G....	60	62½
Do pf....	100	104½
U Rys In..	18	20
Do pf....	35	37
U S C I P	10½	12½
Do pf....	46	49
U S Exp..	46	49
U S Ind A	25	28
Do pf....	83	90
U S R & Imp	56½	58
U S R 1st pf.	106½	107¾
Va-Car Ch pf.	96	97
Va R & P..	52	53½
Do pf....	87½	93
Vul Det....	111½	113½
W Fargo..	88	89
West U Tel.	61½	63
W E & M 1st pf....	107	117
Weym-B..	222	285
Do pf....	110	120
W & L E.	4	6
Do 1st pf	15	20
Do 2d pf.	7	10
Wis Cent..	45	46
W'w'th (F W) pf...	111½	113½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a generally heavy tone prevailed. Copper was down ⅝c. Spelter was down 10 points. Lead was a shade easier. Tin ruled steady.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Standard copper— Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.62½	16.87½	..	16.75
October	15.62½	16.37½	..	16.75
November	15.62½	16.37½	..	16.75
December	15.62½	16.37½	..	16.75
Lead	4.40	..	..	4.60
Spelter	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.50
Zinc	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.50
Tin	40.50	40.60	40.45	40.75

London prices yesterday, for copper and tin, compared with Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	72	7	6	73	2	6
Copper, futures	72	7	6	73	0	0
Pig tin, spot	185	10	0	185	15	0
Pig tin, futures	186	0	0	186	5	0

The market finished dull. Spanish pig lead, £20 5s., up 5s. Cleveland warrants, 53s., unchanged. Spelter, £20 15s., unchanged.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Arrangements are being made for a special train over the Pennsylvania to carry delegates from the East to the second annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association in Chicago, which opens on Oct. 28.

Farson, Son & Co. have been awarded $80,000 Woodbury County (Iowa) drainage district 6 per cent. bonds. The bonds are free of taxes, and will be offered to yield 5 per cent.

Hodenpyle, Hardy & Co., investment bankers and operators of public utility corporations, have opened offices in the First National Bank Building, in Chicago under the management of H. M. Tingle.

The Eastern Pennsylvania Railways Company, under the management of the J. G. White Corporation, operating city and suburban railways and lighting plants in Pottsville, Penn., reports gross earnings for the last fiscal year of $770,000, an increase of 10 per cent. over 1912.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets were quiet because of the government crop report to be issued after business closed. Wheat closed with irregular price changes, the net decline of some options being no more than ⅛c. while others left off unchanged. Corn and oats advanced from ⅛c. to ½c. a bushel. Cotton sold down substantially, ending the day with net declines of from 19 to 22 points. Cotton oil was soft and provisions were steady.

WHEAT.

The Government crop report, giving the preliminary yield of Spring wheat, was published after the close of the market and showed conditions practically the same as a month ago, the yield being placed at 242,714,000 bushels, which, with last month's report on Winter wheat of 510,519,000, made a total indicated crop in the United States this year of 753,233,000 bushels, compared with the preliminary report last year of 720,199,000 and the final crop a year ago of 736,267,000. These figures were somewhat under some of the recent private estimates, and for this reason particular traders after the close were inclined to consider the report as slightly bullish. There was little or no feature to the market throughout the day, as business was waiting for the report, and, in consequence, prices moved within a narrow range, closing net unchanged to ⅛c lower.

Receipts at primary points were smaller, and the falling off in the movement recently has indicated quite clearly that the movement has passed its maximum and that farmers are now less disposed to sell. Spot markets at interior points were steady, and it was said that big mills in the Northwest were fairly active buyers in Minneapolis.

The foreign markets were heavy, owing to continued pressure of foreign wheat. Export sales were reported at ten loads late in Wednesday. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 96c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export basis, and 97½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94½c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	951-16 94¾	94⅞	96	98⅜	$1.00⅞
May	....	..	98	98⅜	1.04⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	86⅛	85¾	86⅛	86¼	97½
May	91⅝	90⅞	91⅞	91¼	94⅝

CORN.

The Government report on corn indicated a slight improvement during the past month, the condition being placed at 85.3 compared with 85.1 a month ago and 82.2 last year. The yield was placed at 2,373,000,000 bushels compared with the final last year of 3,124,746,000. The fact that the Government placed the condition in Kansas at only 10 per cent., Nebraska at 39, Oklahoma at 38, and Missouri at 44 indicated that full consideration had been given to the crop failure in those States and consequently the large acreage which has been abandoned.

The market during the day ruled firm with considerable covering, closing at a net advance of ⅛@½c. In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 78c f. o. b.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	69¼	68¼	68⅝	68⅜	53⅛
May	71⅝	70⅝	71⅛	70⅝	55
July	70⅝	70¼	70¾	70½	53¼

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were steady in the absence of pressure, closing at a net advance of ⅛@¼c. Government report made the indicated yield 1,122,139,000 bushels compared with the final last year of 1,418,337,000. The local spot market was steady; standard white quoted at 46 to 46½c; No. 2, 46½ to 47c; No. 3, 45½ to 46c; No. 4, 44½ to 45c; ordinary clipped white, 46 to 48c; fancy clipped white, 48 to 49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

OATS—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	41¼	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	32⅜
May	44⅝	44⅛	44½	44⅜	35

PROVISIONS.

There was a better demand for hog products, and, while the hog markets were only about steady, and in some cases lower, prices showed moderate gains, with less selling pressure and buying by commission houses. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000, estimated for Friday 19,000; Kansas City received 6,000, and Omaha 4,800.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	10.62	10.55	10.60	10.57	11.85
May	10.80	10.75	10.80	10.75	11.55
Ribs—					
Jan.	10.47	10.42	10.47	10.47	11.05
May	10.60	10.55	10.60	10.57	10.47½
Pork—					
Jan.	19.85	19.72	19.80	19.75	17.20
May	19.95	19.80	19.90	19.85	19.82½

COTTON.

The cotton market broke through the thirteen-cent level yesterday, with January contracts selling at 12.90c, or $4.65 per bale under the high records of last week. Relief from Atlantic apprehensions, talk of easier Southern spot markets, and reports of freer Southern hedging were evidently responsible for heavy general liquidation or bear pressure, and the market was very weak and unsettled until active positions were selling 26 to 29 points under the closing figures of last night. Stop orders were uncovered on the decline, after which offerings became somewhat less active, and prices rallied 8 to 10 points from the lowest, closing steady at a net decline of 19 to 22 points.

The opening was steady at an advance of 3 points on October, which seemed to be influenced by the relatively steady showing of Liverpool, but other months were from 3 to 5 points lower, and, after some irregularity, the entire list broke sharply under liquidation and Southern and foreign selling. The pressure seemed to become more aggressive, and the offerings of long cotton more urgent as prices worked lower, growing steadier toward the close.

Liverpool attributed the relatively steady showing there to small hedge offerings and spinners calling. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ¼c lower, generally ¼c lower, and business seemed to have been a little more active at the decline.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	13.54	13.25	13.30@	13.51
November	....	..	13.12@13.15	13.34
December	13.37	13.09	13.15@13.17	13.37
January	13.15	12.90	12.90@13.00	13.18
February	....	..	12.99@13.01	13.18
March	13.22	12.97	13.05@13.06	13.26
April	....	..	13.00@13.02	13.20
May	13.23	12.98	13.06@13.07	13.26
June	13.02	12.98	12.97@13.00	13.16
July	13.13	12.90	12.96@12.97	13.15

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market again felt the influence of increasing pressure of crude offerings from the South, and there was considerable selling of the late months, which closed at a net loss of 2 to 5 points. The near months held relatively steady, however, and closed unchanged to 2 points net higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	..	6.95@7.05	6.90
October	7.00	6.98	6.99@7.01	6.97
November	6.84	6.84	6.85@6.87	6.85
December	6.91	6.89	6.90@6.91	6.94
January	6.99	6.96	6.99@7.00	7.01
February	....	..	7.05@7.09	7.07
March	7.15	7.14	7.14@7.16	7.18
April	7.22	7.22	7.21@7.23

FIND GOOD ROADS ON TRIP TO THE HILLS

Run of 230 Miles Into the Connecticut Up-Country Gives Fine Going.

Typical New England villages, excellent roads, and beautiful scenery will be found on a week-end trip of 230 miles into the Connecticut hills, described below, which the touring department of the Automobile Club of America recently has inspected. Good accommodations are also available along the route. To take this trip the motorist should run north from the heart of the city to Fordham Road, past the Zoological Gardens, along Pelham Parkway and to New Rochelle. After driving through the main street the Boston Post Road is entered.

Through Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Rye, Port Chester, and on to Greenwich this gives a pretty, interesting, and comfortable journey. A "worthwhile" side trip at Greenwich takes in the Bruce Memorial Park and brings the motorist back to the Post Road at Cos Cob. Good macadam through Stamford, Noroton, and Darien to Norwick marks the most popular route from this point. Here a short stretch is under construction, but the road is passable, for the building is being done on one side at a time.

On to Westport the going is good, but at the Westport bridge a detour should be made. To take it turn left at the bridge, 0.4 miles; at the cemetery turn right and cross a bridge, 0.5 miles, and at once turn right again. Turn right, 0.7 miles, meet and follow the trolley line to the water trough in the square. Then turn left on the Post Road once more. Good macadam all the way to Bridgeport gives way to wood block pavement on Fairfield Avenue.

In Bridgeport Connecticut Avenue, a favorite thoroughfare, is closed, and the best way to Stratford is now over Barnum Avenue. Macadam in excellent condition is then followed through Baird's Corners and Milford to New Haven.

A smooth road through prosperous rolling farm land then leads through Durham, a quaint village, and on to Middletown, which is the most eastern point of the trip. From this attractive place the motorist should turn directly west, following along a ridge from which fine views are to be had, through Meriden, and over good macadam road to Millidale.

There a short stretch of poor road leads to the foot of Southington Mountain. The mountain road itself, however, which has been under construction for a long time, is now in excellent condition. Down the mountain to Waterbury gives from good to fair going, while the following miles to Newtown are over good roads for the most part. Newtown is beautiful, and its elevation of 2,000 feet makes the air exhilarating. Country roads with a few rough stretches then lead through a hilly country to Danbury, followed by a few miles of rough gravel State road to Brewster. The route from that place to Somers, by way of Croton Falls, is over varying but not difficult highway.

Gently rolling country with good macadam road is crossed to Golden's Bridge, while from there a new concrete road is followed to Katonah. The course is then through Bedford Hills, Mount Kisco, and Newcastle Corners to Armonk. There, instead of turning right over the Kensico River Road, which has become somewhat worn, to White Plains, the motorist should continue on King Street, past Rye Lake, which is to become part of a large reservoir when the Ashokan system is completed, and past a number of small lakes to White Plains by way of Lake Street, Central Avenue, and Tuckahoe Road, with a right turn to Yonkers and Broadway, back to New York.

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Among the happenings on "Automobile Row" yesterday were the arrival of the new Franklin, 1914 models, which appear in six body forms on one chassis—a six-cylinder thirty horse power—and the announcement that the Moline new series would have mechanical modifications, including a full floating rear axle and a lightening of the pistons. The motor is of the four-cylinder type with 4½-inch bore and 6-inch stroke.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Lieut. Col. S. Reber, Signal Corps, relieved from duty as department signal officer, Eastern Department, from Oct. 15; to Washington for duty in the office of the chief signal officer.

Capt. J. A. Wilson, Medical Corps, detailed as member board to meet at Fort Slocum, N. Y., Oct. 13, for the examination of applicants for appointment as acting dental surgeon, in place of Capt. H. P. Birmingham, Medical Corps, relieved.

Orders Sept. 25 directing First Lieut. E. P. King, Jr., Sixth Field Artillery, to make not to exceed one visit per month to Augusta, Ga., amended to direct that officer to make not to exceed one visit per month to Savannah, Ga.

The following named Captains of the Coast Artillery Corps transferred as indicated: G. P. Howes, Jr., from 162d to 118th Company; H. J. Totten, from 118th to 116th Company; H. C. Barnes, from 166th to 181st Company, and C. E. Brigham, from 101st to 166th Company.

The name of Capt. M. P. Andruss, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on list of detached officers and the name of Capt. R. F. McMillan, Coast Artillery Corps, removed therefrom.

Capt. McMillan, relieved as Inspector-instructor, Coast Artillery Reserves, State of Massachusetts, and assigned to 152d Company.

The Navy.

Capt. J. Strauss, detached command the Ohio; to Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. Commander J. W. Timmons, detached Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department; to the Texas as navigator.

Lieut. E. A. Brooks, detached the Jupiter, to sick leave.

Ensign F. H. Weaver, detached the Iris; to treatment Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Post, detached the Buffalo; to Asiatic station.

Assistant Civil Engineer R. Whitman, detached Bureau of Yards and Docks; to temporary duty Naval Academy.

Chief Machinist A. A. Hickey, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Marine Corps.

Capt. H. R. Lay, detached the Wisconsin; to the Tennessee.

Capt. H. O. Smith, detached the Vermont; to the Georgia.

First Lieut. R. A. Racicot, detached the Georgia; to the Vermont.

First Lieut. W. T. Hoadley, detached American Embassy, Tokio; to the United States.

Second Lieut. H. C. Daniels, detached Marine Barracks, Boston; to Naval Hospital, Las Animas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hopkin at Mare Island, Orion at Hampton Roads, and Proteus at Norfolk.

Sailed—Nashville, from Puerto Plata, for Guantanamo, and El Cano, from Yochau for Hankow.

The Castine has been ordered out of commission at navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Revenue Cutter Service.

First Lieut. C. Satterlee, preparatory orders to the Acushnet.

Capt. P. C. Billard, preparatory orders to the Algonquin.

Third Lieut. J. M. Earp, detached the Morrill; to the Gresham.

Capt. W. W. Joynes, to the Miami.

Third Lieut. F. J. Birkett, resignation accepted.

Capt. J. G. Berry, detached the Tuscarora and suspended from duty for three months.

Second Lieut. C. F. Selter, preparatory orders to launch guard.

Second Lieut. M. S. Hay, preparatory orders to the Woodbury.

First Lieut. of Engineers C. A. Wheeler, thirty days' leave.

Second Lieut. L. Reinburg, preparatory orders to the Onondaga.

First Lieut. W. A. Berry, preparatory orders to the Golden Gate.

First Lieut. H. Uike, preparatory orders to duty in life-saving service.

Capt. A. Da Otte, orders to life-saving service amended to take effect Oct. 30.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The South Atlantic storm has practically disappeared, but it continues to cause unsettled weather and scattered rains in the Atlantic States from the Carolinas to Southern New England. Another disturbance was central Thursday night over the middle Plains States and moving toward the Great Lakes. During the last twenty-four hours it caused rains in the Plateau region and at scattered points in the Plains States, and rain and snow in the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures continue unseasonably high generally east of the Rockies, but have fallen decidedly over the mountains and the Plateau regions.

Indications are that the Western disturbances will move northeast attended by rains, which by Saturday will cover much of the country east of the Mississippi River.

Considerably cooler weather will overspread the upper Mississippi Valley Friday night, and the lake region and the Ohio Valley Saturday.

Moderate temperatures will prevail generally in the East.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to variable; middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, mostly east; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably showers; light variable winds.

New England—Cloudy Friday, Saturday unsettled, probably rain; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Friday, followed by showers at night and on Saturday, cooler Saturday; moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	51	64	4 P. M.	62	72
6 A. M.	54	65	6 P. M.	60	70
9 A. M.	58	68	9 P. M.	60	68
12 M.	60	68	11 P. M.	58	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 69; maximum temperature 72 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 3 A. M.; humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—168 Front St.; Dean & Co...Not given
10:40—52 E. 132d St.; Alexander McIntosh. Trifling
11:10—307 E. 11th St.; John Ferraro.....$50
P.M.
3:25—147 West 142d St.; B. Hoffmon.. Trifling
5:10—117 West 60th St.; Ada Harris...$500
5:15—1,333 Southern Boulevard; not given. Trifling
5:50—243 West 66th St.; P. Coppall..Trifling
6:20—410 Central Park West; M. Stern.. Trifling
7:10—1,450 Bryant Av.; not given..Trifling
7:45—945 East 165th St.; J. Sherr.....$50
9:25—48 St. Nicholas Place; Strathcona Const Co.....Trifling
9:30—110 East 127th St.; Mary Fogarty. Trifling
11:00—101 E. 106th St.; James Worms.. Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following have been appointed teachers in the evening high, trade, and elementary schools:

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Bookkeeping—Maurice Goldberg, Alfred E. Loveland, Isidor Meyerowitz, Thomas F. Morris, Louis J. Berail, Arthur T. Gardner, Louis Goldberger, Nathaniel H. Lambert, Prior Sinclair, Sidney Kaplan, Samuel Sinsheimer, Brooke Prendergast, Max J. Fink, Maurice A. Garfinkel, Louis Panz, and Maximillian L. Seidman.

Architectural Drawing—William M. Halley.

Chemistry—Simon Birnbaum.

English—Herman Bergoffen, Murray Bruce, J. R. Cambern, John W. Clancy, Thomas L. Doyle, Alexander Goldstein, Lazarus D. Marks, Joseph T. Shipley, Jacob Greenberg, Louis Mayers, David H. Perlman, Max Ravitch, Harold L. Ritt, Elkan Turk, Nathaniel Brennan, Harold H. Calahan, Leslie O. Long, Frank Mantinband, Harold J. Vaughn, Elizabeth M. Tierney, Emil S. Peck, and Florence Bermingham.

French—E. A. Carman.

Latin—Ernest D. Daniels, Louis Smith.

Mathematics—Florence. Bermingham.

Steam Engineering—Louis E. Levy and Victor H. Carples.

Stenography and Typewriting—Armin Auslander, Sidney Arnstein, Henry T. Newman, Florence M. Kilburn, Theresa M. Scully, and Amy N. Martin.

Advertising Salesmanship—Guy L. Harrington.

Commercial Design—David Stewart.

Printing—Howard E. Parker.

Trade Dressmaking—Alice G. Carberry, Sarah V. Clark, Mary D. Combrough, May E. Hogan, and Irene A. Rendich.

Sewing and Dressmaking—Catherine B. Gent, Mary Hecker, Adelaide W. Miller, Gardo Thompson, and Lillian S. Thompson.

MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL.

Principal—Florence M. Marshall.

Embroidery Machine—Mary McGrady and Elizabeth Ripp.

Straw Machine Operating—Mrs. Elsie Treuhaft.

Shirt Waist Operating—Johanna Costen and Margaret Binnstein.

Lamp Shade Making—Mary L. Denning.

Novelty Box Making—Mrs. Martha Warner.

Draughting, Cutting, and Pattern Making—Mary Fitzmansfield, Marie W. Wulff, Mrs. Emma H. Taber, and Elizabeth M. Jukin.

Design—Susan B. Chubb.

Cutter in Operating Classes—Joseph D. Cohen.

Vocational Helper—Lillian Anderson.

Garment Operating—Lena Gragnani.

In Charge of Supplies, Selling, &c.—Violet Coen.

Waist and Skirt Draping—K. E. Martin and Pauline Steuber.

Design for Dressmaking—Julia Griswold.

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Architectural Drawing—Kenneth Griswold, Harold Gross, and Samuel Brenner.

Common Branches—Edward S. Slattery, Philip Schwartz, Louis M. Rudderman, and Mary E. Henderson.

Cooking—Jazzia Levitas.

English to Foreigners—Louis M. Rudderman.

Sewing and Dressmaking—Irene L. Nightingale, Maria E. Simar, Gertrude J. Kennedy, Minnie P. Rogers, Adele Morris, Henrietta Segale, Beatrice Byars, Sarah P. Griffith, Wilhelmina H. Lischke, Caroline Schmidt, Florence A. Grasmuck, Ethel M. King, Martha J. Murphy, Mary F. De Vine, and Lillie Dovey.

Stenography and Typewriting—Maurice Horowitz, Florence L. Bain, and Anna Albert.

Electric Wiring Installation—Harry S. Arnold.

Bookkeeping—Philip R. Ponemon.

In resolutions of regret at the death of Principal Augusta L. Cassidy of Public School 49, Brooklyn, adopted by the Board of Education at its meeting on Wednesday, it was said that during her long service as Principal of that school she had never had occasion to report a case of truancy among her pupils nor a case of tardiness on the part of any of her teachers.

Fifty-seven recreation centres will be opened next Tuesday, thirty-five for men and boys and twenty-two for women and girls.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AHLSTROM, FLORENCE A., (died March 15;) net estate $36,479.94; bank accounts, $281.01; $4,000 bonds Kings County Elevated Railroad; $5,000 bonds Southern Railroad; $7,000 bonds Interborough-Metropolitan Company; $5,000 bonds Minnesota & St. Louis Railroad; $5,000 bonds Wabash Railroad; 80 shares New York Central Railroad; 5,000 shares San Toy Mining Company.

BIGELOW, WESLEY, (died July 14, 1912;) net estate, $1,758.66; bank accounts, $2,886.50.

HOGAN, CATHERINE M., (died Nov. 1, 1902;) net estate, $3,376.78; bank accounts, $3,489.

FAYEN, LOUIS, (died Jan. 3, 1911;) net estate, $18,600; $2,800 bonds of Tennessee State; $1,000 bonds Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company; $5,000 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad; $2,000 bonds Canada Southern Railroad; $4,000 bonds Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railroad; $1,000 bonds Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad; $2,000 bonds East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad; $2,000 bonds Lake Erie & Western Railroad; $500 bond Mobile & Ohio Railroad; $1,000 bonds New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad; $1,000 bonds Southern Railroad; $1,000 bonds Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad; $1,000 bonds Hocking Valley Railroad; 61 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York.

SMITH, JULIA, (died May 15, 1892;) net estate, $1,000, personal effects.

TAYLOR, DOUGLAS, (died Sept. 10, 1912;) net estate, $284,866.27; gross estate, $805,287.84; bank accounts, $4,485.83; $10,000 mortgage on corner of Seaman Avenue and Hawthorne Street; 8 shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, $160; 15 shares Consolidated Gas Company; 100 shares St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, second preferred; 200 shares Texas Pacific Railroad; 60 shares American Ice Company; 100 shares Republic Iron and Steel Company, preferred; 50 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Company; 100 shares Southern Railroad, preferred; 100 shares American Cotton Oil Company; 800 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; 100 shares St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, second preferred; 100 shares Texas Pacific Railroad; 120 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company; 100 shares Southern Railroad, preferred; 100 shares American Woolen Company; 100 shares Denver Railroad; 200 shares Allis-Chalmers Company; 30 shares Anderson Auction Company; 6 shares Automatic Alarm and Express Company; premises, 130 West Ninety-seventh Street, $13,000; equity of $8,000 in 334 West Twenty-second Street; 33 West Eighth Street, $25,000; equity of $9,000 in 336 West Twenty-second Street; 333 West Twenty-second Street, $30,000; 209 West Fourteenth Street, $26,000; interest in Douglas Taylor & Co., $61.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:05|Sun sets..5:30|Moon sets..1:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:15	4:21	10:16	10:42
Governors Island	5:02	5:03	11:02	11:30
Hell Gate	6:52	6:53	12:42	1:10

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 9.

SS Majestic, Southampton, Sept. 28.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Oct. 7.
SS Siberia, Frontera, Oct. 2.
SS Banan, Santa Marta, Oct. 2.
SS Casib, Jacksonville, Oct. 4.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Oct. 8.
SS Vin di Giorgio, Fort Antonio, Oct. 4.
SS Massapequa, San Juan, Oct. 3.
SS Idaho, Hull, Sept. 25.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Oct. 7.
SS Brillanti, Cleveland, Sept. 24.
SS Langoe, Rio Janeiro, Sept. 17.
SS Stephano, Halifax, Oct. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 4
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 27
Antilla	Tampico	Sept. 30
Lux	Santander	Sept. 30
Kim	Rotterdam	Sept. 27
Barbarossa	Gibraltar	Sept. 30
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 28
Rhinefels	Gibraltar	Oct. 1
Iroquois	London	Sept. 26
Zulia	Mayaguez	Oct. 4
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 7
Montserrat	Cadiz	Sept. 30
Georgic	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Principessa Laetitia	Naples	Sept. 26
El Sud	Galveston	Oct. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Savole	Havre	Oct. 4
Esperanza	Havana	Oct. 7
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 2
Colorado	Key West	Oct. 7
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 8
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Oct. 4
Jan Van Nassau	St. Marc	Oct. 6

DUE SUNDAY.

Cameronia	Glasgow	Oct. 4
St. Paul	Southampton	Oct. 4
Chicago City	Swansea	Sept. 27
Frankfurt	Bremen	Sept. 30
Mendoza	Naples	Sept. 28
Borinquen	San Juan	Oct. 8
Aurora	Turks Island	Oct. 2
Scottish Prince	Victoria	Sept. 30
City of St. Johns	Savannah	Oct. 9
Vigilancia	Nassau	Oct. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Christian X., Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcree, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Imperator, Hamburg	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hylves, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz F. Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
Birma, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	——	11:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Danube, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Montserrat, Havana	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 9.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 10th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Savole, Havre to New York, was 820 miles E. at 9:25 A. M.; due 11th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 1,190 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 11th, late, or early 12th. American Line.

SS Iroquois, London to New York, was 193 miles E. at noon.

SS Barbarossa, Genoa to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4:15 P. M.; due 10th, 9 A. M. North German Lloyd Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Philadelphia, New York for Southampton, was 340 miles W. at 5 A. M.; due Plymouth 10th, 1:30 A. M. American Line.

SS Olympic, New York for Southampton, was 455 miles W. at 3:20 P. M.; due Plymouth 10th, 7:30 P. M. White Star Line.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

SS Baltic, New York for Liverpool, was 244 miles W. at 7 P. M.; due Queenstown 10th, 12:30 P. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 201 miles S. at 8 A. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 251 miles S. at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS San Marcos, Key West to New York, was 796 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur to New York, was 41 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 7 miles N. of Charleston Lightship at 2 P. M.

SS Bayamon, Fernandina to New York, was 60 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 80 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Suriname, Belize to New York, was 1,030 miles S. at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 8 A. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 122 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Antilla, Progresso to New York, was 52 miles W. of Havana at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 130 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 170 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 5 P. M.

SS Alliance, Cristobal to New York, was 340 miles S. at 7 A. M.

SS Minnesotan, Puerto Mexloo to New York, was 29 miles N. E. of Puerto Mexico at 8 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Roma, at St. Michaels, Oct. 9.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 9.
SS Tripels, at Madras, Oct. 7.
SS Indiruka, at Gibraltar, Oct. 8.
SS Stampalia, at Genoa, Oct. 6.
SS African Prince, at River Plate, Oct. 8.
SS Indiani, at Yokohama, Oct. 8.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 9.
SS Othello, at Hull, Oct. 8.
SS Prins Willem I., at Amsterdam, Oct. 8.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Liverpool, Oct. 9.
SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Oct. 9.
SS Ambria, from Manila, Oct. 4.
SS Verona, from Genoa, Oct. 7.
SS Justin, from Barbados, Oct. 7.
SS Voltani, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 8.
SS Afghan Prince, from Manila, Oct. 8.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, Oct. 8.
SS Campini, from Antwerp, Oct. 8.
SS Michigan, from Antwerp, Oct. 8.

Passed.

SS Exeter City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Marengo, New York for Hull, passed Scilly.
SS Pawnee, New York for ——, passed Scilly.
SS Athinai, Patras for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Armenia, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close 11:30 A. M., Saturday, SS Imperator.
Austria—Close 11:30 A. M. Saturday, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.
Norway—Close 11 A. M., Saturday, SS Bergenafjord.
Italy—11:30 A. M. Saturday, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Willochia ..... Oct. 10
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... Oct. 13
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... Oct. 16
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ..... Oct. 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Oct. 16
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... Oct. 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Hongkong Maru ..... Oct. 19
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makena ..... Oct. 24

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 230.

Sergeant Promoted to Lieutenant, Transferred and assigned as Indicated.—To take effect 1:15 P. M. Oct. 8—Henry C. Elfers, from 172d Precinct to 170th.

Pension.—To take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 9—Patrolman Michael J. Dougherty, 172d, on his own application at $700 per annum; appointed Feb. 9, 1885.

Transfers.—To take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 9—Lieuts. William P. Judge, 16th to 167th; John Rooney, 167th to 165th; Patrolmen F. D. Creamer, 8th to 171st. To take effect 11:30 A. M. Oct. 9—Patrolman T. F. Trayor, 31st to 89th.

Assignments.—Temporary—Patrolmen F. J. Allen, 32d, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, five days from 4 P. M. Oct. 9; H. L. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, three days from 8 A. M. Oct. 9; William Keegan, 278th, to training stable, ten days from 8 A. M. Oct. 9. Detective Division—Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) J. J. Gargan, 160th, to 162d, ten days from noon Oct. 8.

Leaves of Absence: (Without Pay).—Patrolman J. A. Gunning, 29th, one day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 12; Ed. A. Kearney, 32d, two days, from 12 P. M., Oct. 8.

Fines.—Patrolmen George D. Cunningham, 10th, Sept. 20, absent from roll-call, two days; William A. Ludwig, 21st, Aug. 20, failed to comply with instructions, five days; Charles H. Raymond, 98th, Sept. 25, absent from roll-call, three days; Harry Grcinberger, 36th, Sept. 26, conversation, two days; John McLaughlin, 37th, Sept. 26, conversation, two days; John Ryan, 37th, Sept. 19, conversation, five days; Frederick Schwartz, 37th, Sept. 7, improper police action, five days; Jeremiah Gorman, 39th, Aug. 28, improper police action, three days; George T. Rowley, 39th, Aug. 30, improper patrol, five days.

Reprimanded.—Patrolman John G. Wolpert, 39th, Aug. 28, improper action.

Dismissed.—Patrolmen Henry G. McCarthy, 5th, Sept. 17, failed to discover a burglary; George Willett, 39th, Aug. 28, improper police action; Frank J. Niedhamer, 43d, Sept. 17, in a car while assigned to fixed post; Joseph A. Vogelbach, School for Recruits, Sept. 25, improper action.

Relieved from Suspension. — Patrolman Theodore P. Trayor, 31st, to take effect 11:30 A. M. Oct. 9.

Resignation.—Probationary Patrolman John Hart, School for Recruits, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 8.

Amendment.—So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 221, c. s., as grants Patrolman A. H. McManus, 23d, one day's leave of absence, without pay, to read: from 4 P. M. Oct. 8.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 106.

Honorary Appointment.—Robert H. Mainzer, an officer of the department, to serve without compensation. This is in recognition of his services as a special investigator of insurance conditions in Europe and as Chairman of the Finance Committee of citizens which gathered funds for the forty-first annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers in this city during the week of Sept. 1 to 6. Honorary Officer Mainzer will report to the Chief at Headquarters for assignment to duty.

Advancements in Grade, (to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified.)—Third to second grade, Oct. 18: W. P. Morris, H. and L. 24. Third to second grade, Oct. 28: C. A. Byrne, Engine 6; P. Broderick, Engine 16; W. J. Brown, Engine 27; W. J. Plander, Engine 32; E. J. Johnson, Engine 34; F. Mackwirth, Engine 65; C. C. Lang, Engine 72; A. A. Fullam, Engine 88; C. F. Arfmann, Engine 207; F. W. Wieland, Jr., Engine 213; J. N. Collins, Engine 225; G. F. Steinbuch, Engine 226; T. Farrell, No. 2, Engine 240; J. F. McKenna, Engine 259; A. J. Connell, Engine 262; W. J. Page, H. and L. 7; F. Pommer, H. and L. 20; J. Barry, H. and L. 35; A. W. Knakal, H. and L. 39; J. Kenney No. 2, H. and L. 110; G. W. Fricke, H. and L. 114; G. Kettler, H. and L. 118; W. Blair, H. and L. 123; A. Baier, H. and L. 128.

Fines.—Fireman (fourth grade) Frank W. Clark, Engine 15; charge, conduct prejudicial to the good reputation, order, or discipline of the department, (debt complaint;) two days' pay. Fireman (first grade) Henry W. Goeckler, Engine 88; being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; five days' pay. Fireman (first grade) John J. Falls, H. and L. 28; disobedience of orders; three days' pay.

Charges dismissed by the Fire Commissioner—Firemen, first grade: Joseph J. Butler, Engine 9, reckless driving, violation of Section 122, and John L. Murdock, H. & L. 9, reckless driving.

Amendment: V. Special Orders 195, paragraph III, dated Oct. 8, so far as relates to the appointment of John Hart as an uniformed fireman, to provide that the appointment shall take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

Revocation of Detail—Fireman, first grade: J. R. Donovan, H. & L. 78, to Chief of Twenty-first Battalion, as driver.

Change of detail—Fireman, first grade: Harry Diamaat, H. & L. 29, from repair shops to Bureau of Prevention.

Revocation of detail—Chief of Battalion Patrick J. Graham, No. 1, in charge of Division of Apparatus, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies of Brooklyn and Queens.

Transfer—Chief of Battalion P. J. Graham, No. 1, Thirty-fourth Battalion to Eighth.

Detail—Capt. Christian C. Schlottmann, Engine 270, in charge of Division of Apparatus, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies Brooklyn and Queens. All to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Firemen, 1st grade: J. J. Hart, Engine 225, twelve hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 11, and T. P. Reilly, Engine 49, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 11; Capt. R. C. Ruckhold, H. & L. 26, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 12; Fireman, first grade, F. C. Hoffmann, Engine 25, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 13.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the President of the Bronx that the name of Joseph J. Lindon, axeman, be certified for promotion to rodman, Grade B, on the list for which he stands third. Assistant Chief Examiner Murray said there was one name on a preferred list for rodman, Grade C, and recommended that both lists be certified.

Requests of the following departments that promotion examinations be granted: Department of Public Charities, from first to second grade clerk; Bureau of Licenses, Mayor's office, from Inspector of Taxicabs to Taximeter Expert; office of the President of Queens, from typewriting copyist, first grade, to stenographer and typewriter, second grade.

Report that the request of the Fire Commissioner for the transfer of Morris Marx from cable tester to Inspector in the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau, cannot be granted, as it would constitute a promotion, and recommendation that the Fire Department be notified if it so requests a promotion examination may be ordered to fill the vacancy, to be open to all cable testers who have served for not less than one year as such, and who are otherwise eligible.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on Oct. 22 for gardener in the United States Ordnance Service in this city, at $900 a year. No educational test will be given, and applicants will not be assembled for a mental examination. The examination will consist of physical ability, training, experience, and fitness. Applicants must be qualified as flower and landscape gardeners. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUTLER, ELIZABETH, (died Aug. 30;) left $4,000 personalty to Edith M. Butler, her daughter.

EGBERT, NATHAN ADAMS, (died Aug. 22;) left more than $1,000 each of realty and personalty; $2,500 to Duncan J. Harris, $1,150 to Lewis Blanchard Brown, $1,000 to Eliza Hamlin; $500 each to Donnell Harris, Emmet Harris, Catherine Ellen Egbert, Zeta Psi Club of Cambridge, Mass., and the Headmaster of St. Mark's School in Southborough, Mass.; $100 to Margaret Ogg, $50 to Patrick Marron, $40 to Willis S. McCormick, $25 to Henry N. Arnold, and an uncomputed amount to Ellen W. A. Egbert, his mother.

FILLMANN, BARBARA, (died Oct. 4;) left about $8,000 personalty in equal shares to Paul Schneider and Charles Schneider, her sons.

KLIKA, MADELINE, (died Sept. 16;) left about $5,000 realty and about $1,800 personal to Anna Klika, her sister.

MANNING, JOSEPH, (died July 25;) left realty of unknown value and less than $200 personalty to Mary Manning, his daughter.

MARSHALL, LYDIA E., (died Sept. 18;) left more than $2,000 personalty to Erastus M. Marshall, her stepson.

OSBORN, VICTOR M., (died Sept. 27;) left $100,000 personalty to Penelope Deuel Osborn, his wife.

SANDERS, ANTHONY, (died March 6;) left $2,500 personalty in unequal shares to the Long Island I. O. O. F. Home Association and to the trustees of the Masonic Hall and asylum fund.

Next Sailings
LONDON—PARIS
HAMBURG
S. S.
IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship
OCTOBER 11, 3 P. M.
NOVEMBER 1, 11 A. M.
—TO THE—
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. CINCINNATI
OCT. 28, 12 NOON
*S. S. CLEVELAND
NOV. 20, 12 NOON
S. S. CINC

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 25—Nicholas Transit Co v. Princeton. 31—Mosier v. Lurie. 37—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co v. La Savoie. 42—Vacuum Eng Co v. Dunn. 44—Matter of Sherwoods. 48—Donohue v. Boston & Main R R Co. 51—Fischer v. Automobile Supply Mfg Co. 55—Barry v. Harpoon Caster Mfg Co. 56—Coggey v. Bird. 57—Phila & Reading Co v. Keslucky. 58, 59—N Y, Susquehanna, &c, R R v. Thierer.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 58—O'Donnell v. Tugs Bismarck, &c. 78—McGuire v. Tugs Pat McGuire, &c. 90—Cent Vt R R v. Tug Transfer 17. 93—Quigley v. Tug Eugene F Moran. 117—McWilliams v. Tug Mahoney. 125—Guantanamo Sugar Co v. S S Miguel de Larrinaga.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J. Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Case on. 2—Bolse v. Talcott. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 66—Pareda v. Penn R R. 26—Butterworth v. Degnon Cont Co. 90—Sorenson v. Feeley. 31—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 84—U S v. 13 Crates Eggs. 42—Venus v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 62—Marshall v. Penn R R. 73—Ryder v. Truesdale. 33—U S v. N Y & Porto Rico S S Co. 65—U S v. Atlantic Fruit Co. 232—Houston v. McMullen.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand J. Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. 1—Durable Wire Rope Co v. Neerkamer. 2—Bleichrode v. Hartford Mach Screw Co. 3—Regina Co v. Western Elec Co. 4—In re Schechter. 6—Lorrillard v. S S River Nlander. 8—Leggett & Myers v. same. 7—Great A & P T Co v. same. 8—Hill Bros v. same. 9—Am Tobacco Co v. same. 10—Smyrna Fig Packers v. same. 11—Mick v. Fuller. 12—Greenwald v. Corn. 13—Chapman v. Erle. 14—Crane v. Boyd. 15—Loemmle v. Stern. 16—Harpoon v. Barry. 18—Smith v. Yates. 19—Smyrna Fig Packers v. Day. 20—U S v. Strauss. 21—Wilder v. Leipsic Fur Co. 22—Powers v. Taft Pierce. 23—Dailey v. N Y, N H & H R R 24—Schoftlocker v. Rospe. 25—Quinn v. C P R Co of N Y. 26—Wallin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 27—Inter Paper Co v. S S Victoria De Larrinage. 28—Dolan v. Roth. 29—In re Bayonne Lunch Co. 30—Worumbo v. Linden. 31 and 32—Fischer v. Wolf & Beebe. 33—Ivine v. Simpson. 34—Hartkorn v. Newcomb. 35—Baldwin v. Abercrombie. 36—Browne & Sharpe v. U S Motor Co. 37—Robin v. Ingersoll. 38—Kopp v. Steel Frame & Band Iron Co. 39—Robin's Conveying Belt Co v. Link & Belt Co. 40—Sherman v. Watts.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Motions and non-enumerated motions calendar opens to-day at 10:30 A. M.—Well v. Nat Bituminous Coal & Coke Co. 2—Shapiro v. Oppenheimer et al. 3—R & S Realty Co v. Hudson Realty Co et al. 4—Minudy v. Exploit Co. 5—Lipschitz v. Berkovitz et al. 6—Gray v. Hoadley. 7—Waskowski v. Bockhaus. 8—Fletcher v. 416 West 23d St Co. 10—Hughes v. Stoutenburgh. 11—Pratt v. Prendergast. 12—German Sav Bank v. Wagner. 15—Voss v. Conkling. 14—Adams v. Sire. 16—Williams v. Post et al. 17—Young v. White. 18—Young v. White. 19—Shawnee Fire Ins Co v. Newmark. 20—Matter of Leary. 21—Hannam v. Reardon. 22—Vanta v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 23—Lotos Adv Co v. Magistral Chem Co. 24—Kent v. Yonkers RR. 25—Same v. Yonkers RR. 26—Attell v. Rabinoff. 27—Tracy v. McCurdy. 28—Hyams v. Hyams. 29—Castelli v. Burns. 30—Wechsler v. Rawak. 31—Matter of Norbert Heinsheimer. 32—Matter of Norbert Heinsheimer. 33—Rees et al. v. U S Oxygen Co. 34—Mosson v. Haff. 35—Krampff v. Womanda Land Ass'n et al. 36—Weld v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 37—Same v. same. 38—Newberger v. Gowen. 39—Levy v. Guardian Trust Company. 40—Rosenfeld v. Josephson. 41—Sheehan v. Kalle. 43—Fee Slinple Realty Co v. Middletown Realty Co. 44—Haney v. High Valley Structural Steel Co. 45—Whitman v. O'Donovan. 46—Linde v. Gibson. 47—Utz v. Gerlich, Jr. 48—Matter of John Becker. 49—Foltz v. Foltz. 50—Herrmann v. Wolff et al. 51—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Term RR. 52—Young v. White. 53—Young v. White. 54—Young v. White. 55—Young v. White. 56—Hudson Navigation Co v. Olcott. 57—Ingeman v. Snarc & Triest Co et al. 58—M. McCormack v. G. McCormack. 60—Heusy v. Shipway & Bro. 61—Fabri v. Meyer. 63—Everall v. Stevens et al. 65—Uhren v. Gordon. 66—Ocean Steam Nav Co. 68—Kridel et al v. Herzig et al. 69—Kridel et al v. Herzig et al. 70—Corcoran v. Ind Sav Bank. 71—Cypress v. United Stores Realty Co. 72—Matter of Joseph R. Swann et al. 73—Same v. same. 74—Midtown Construction Co v. Goldsticker et al. 76—Brill v. Hodgens. 77—Coleman & Krause v. City of N Y et al. 78—Matter of Henry Salant. 79—May v. May, Inc. 80—Herz v. Royal Antiseptic Toothpick Co. 84—Goldey v. Griffenhagen. 85—Poel v. Hills. 86—Poel et al v. Hills. 87—Poel et al v. Hills. 88—Keve v. Columbia Kid Hair Curlers Mfg Co. 90—Herbst v. Keystone Driller Co. 92—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Carl Pforsheimer. 93—Reynolds v. N Y Transp Co. 94—Indemnity v. Western Union Tel Co. 95—Matter of Parker St, &c. 97—Wise v. Hannon. 98—R A Caroon & Co v. Sox. 99—Guenther v. Ridgway Co. 100—Kenyon v. Bowes. 101—Howe v. Plymouth Rubber Co. 102—Hauser v. Hauser. 104—Einstein v. Einstein. 105—Einstein v. Einstein. 106—Griesser v. Lowe. 107—Reilly v. Frias. 108—Reilly v. Frias. 109—Hirschfield v. Keith & Proctor's Amus Co. 110—Lord & Taylor v. Hatch. 111—United Dressed Beef Co v. Dietrich. 112—United Dressed Beef Co v. Dietrich. 113—Israel v. Israel. 114—Tullis v. Tullis. 115—Matter of Sarah D. Ashley, &c. 116—Rubber Trading Co v. Mann Rubber Mfg Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Seabury, Guy, and Bijur, JJ. For hearing of appeals from Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Littigated motions. A—Matter of Goodman (16th St. Dept. Store) v. Bachrach (16th E. D.) C—People ex rel Wall v. Britt. D—Shaws Jewelry Shop v. N Y Herald Co. 1—Matter of Concrete Products. 2—Beatty v. Int. R. C. Co. 5—Adler v. Hynes. 4—Fox v. Peacock. 5—Duschnes v. Walker. 6—Schnurmacher v. City N. Y. 7—Storen v. Mayer. 8—Anderson v. Anderson. 9—Crowell v. Ingver. 10—Bogart v. Mitchell. 11—Savarese v. A. T. Skerry Co. 12—Murphy v. Bow. 13—Sea Island Thread Co. v. Ontario Thread Co. 14—Dufee v. B. & O. R. R. Co. 15—Quinn v. Quinn. 16—Bruns v. White. 17—Hoffman v. 175th St & 3d Ave Corp. 18—Harlem Sav. Bank v. Nigiutsch. 19—Meade v. Quandt. 20—Same v. Same. 21—Mott Haven Canal Docks v. Rodgers & Hagerty. 22—Cahill v. Hill. 23—Dry Dock Sav. Inst. v. Fox. 24—Rosenblum v. Rosenblum. 25—Modhe v. Ramsey. 26—Schapiro v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 27—O'Donohue v. Farley. 28—McGarry v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 29—People ex rel Appell v. Prendergast. 30—Same v. Same. 31—Leonardo v. Burns Bros. 32—Harrold v. Robbins. 33—Rau v. Rau. 34—Collins v. City N. Y. 35—Burton v. Simpson Crawford Co. 36—Same v. 14th St. Store. 37—Matter of Broadbent Mantel Co. (Lucas.) 38—Fuller v. Mulcahy & Gibson. 39—Burton v. 14th St. Store. 40—Bloodgood v. Reynikoff. 41—Same v. Rosen. 42—Walker vs Center. 43—Stern v. Met. Life Ins. Co. 44—Matter of Sills. 45—Tichenor v. Young.

46—State Bank v. Simon. 47—Matter of Knapp. (Zurmuhle.) 48—Silverman v. Brenner. 49—Thompson v. Van Tine. 50—Kirsch v. Schlesinger. 51—Same v. Same. 52—Same v. Same. 53—Schreiber v. Eagle Wet Wash Laundry Co. 54—Meekins v. May. 55—Holub Dushe Co v. Germania Bank. 56—Levy v. Rollins. 57—Greenheimer v. Harvard R & C Co. 58—Sanders v. Gellman. 59—Blumenthal v. Jarvis. 60—Ziellan v. Beggs & Co. 61—Keefarver v. Hevenor. 62—Same v. Same. 63—Weis

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, OCT. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,863, e s, 10.6x100; Sanders B. Altmayer and another, executors by Erdman, to Eugene Coffey, on premises, all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St $20,000
SAME PROPERTY; Hannah, wife of Sanders B. Altmayer, to same, quitclaim, Oct. 9; attorney same $1
BANK ST, 78 and 80, s s, 50x90; Florence Chernoff to Moses Cowen, 44 East 83d St, (mtg $62,323,) Sept. 22; attorney, M. Cowen, 99 Nassau St $100
BROADWAY, n w corner of 150th St, 100.10 ft to s s 151st St x 150; Leicestershire Realty Co. to The Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St, all liens, June 3; attorney, F. C. Kronmeyer, 2 Wall St $100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 176th St, 56.9x100; Thomas Smith to T. & J. Smith Holding Co., 2,391 Walton Av, (mtg $29,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, T. C. Gunever, 132 Nassau St $100
11TH ST, 521 East, n s, 25x103.3; Sarah A. Brevoort to Barnet Siegel, 420 East 3d St, (mtg $23,500,) Oct. 7; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway $1
43D ST, n s, 240 ft e of 6th Av, 50x200.10 to 44th St; Jessie S. Billings, widow, to Richard Billings, 21 East 65th St, (mtg $350,000,) Sept. 23; attorneys, Whitridge, B & R., 59 Wall St $100
51ST ST, 325 West, n s, 20x100.5; John H. Ryerson, executor Catherine R. Ryerson and others, to Mary P. and Joseph P. McCusker, 226 East 50th St, as joint tenants, (mtg $11,000,) Sept. 26; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway $10,000
70TH ST, 105 West, n s, 20x102.2; John H. Ryerson and others, heirs, &c., Emma L. Hawkins, to Horatio H. Nelley, 114 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,350,) Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
SAME PROPERTY; Horatio H. Nelley to William A. Ryerson, 201 West 91st St, (mtg $15,350,) B. & S., Sept. 26; same attorney $1
81ST ST, 44 East, s s, 19x102.2, with all title to strip on e —x—; Arthur Brisbane to A. B. S. Company, Inc., 238 William St, B. & S., Oct. 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1,000
82D ST, 21 West, n s, 20x102.2; Thomas Anderson to Irving K. Hall, Northfield Second, Orange, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
86TH ST, 318 West, s s, 21x102.2; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, William H. Jackson and others, to Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St, Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
117TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 40x88.5; Marguerite M. S. Bascit and others to Sali Adler, 107 East 116th St, all liens, Sept. 4; attorney, Louis N. Adler, 107 East 116th St $1
139TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x99.11; Avenue A, s w corner of 104th St, runs s 100.11x e 50 to former centre line of Avenue A x n 100.11 to street x w 50 to beginning; said point being also 613 ft e of 1st Av; William Crawford to Jacob A. Epstein, 137 West 142d St, B. & S., all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, A. A. Michell, 32 Nassau St $4,500
140TH ST, 66 West, s s, 40x99.11; New York Savings Bank to Morris Moore, 1,837 Madison Av, Oct. 9; attorneys, Lese & C., 55 Nassau St $100
159TH ST, 566 and 568 West, s s, 50x99.11; William M. Walker to 566 West 159th Street Co., at 566 West 159th St, Oct. 2; attorney, William M. Walker, 566 West 159th St...$1

Bronx.

A LANE, n w s, 265 ft n s of road for Kingsbridge to Williamsbridge, 50x89.6; George L. Lucas and others, to James J. Tynan, 3,128 Corlear Av, mtg. $54,000, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
BURNSIDE AV, n e corner 179th St, 128.9 ft., Bronx Borough Bank to Conesus Realty Corp., 440 Tremont Av, E., Sept. 30; attorney, John Mulholland, 280 Broadway $100
BURNSIDE AV, n s corner of 179th St, 128.9x —; Joseph H. Forgis, referee, to Conesus Realty Corporation, 440 Tremont Av, East, Sept. 30; attorney, John Mulholland, 280 Broadway $90,000
CAULDWELL AV, 667 to 683, 75x115; William A. Ryerson and another, executors, to John H. Ryerson, 36 West 128th St, Sept. 26, mtg. $14,630; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway $29,300
CLARKE PL, s s 314.9 ft e of Jerome Av, 50x20 to 169th St; Pauline Cebrelli to Mathilda Cebrelli, 28 Clarke Pl, Oct. 6; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway $1
DAWSON ST, 1,091, n w s, 16.8x67.10; Aaron Soloman to Bradford Mercantile Co., Inc., 1,001 Dawson St, mtg. $3,000, Oct. 6; attorney, Joseph Krinsky, 320 Broadway $1
GARDEN ST, s s, 203.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 100x100; York Realty Co. to Richard Goodwin, 80 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn, Oct. 8, mtg. $6,000; attorney, Frederick Cobb, Montague and Clinton Sts, Brooklyn $1
GRAND BLVD, n e corner of 134th St, 186.11x67.3, to Ryer Av; M. Spencer Bevins, referee, to James T. Ryan, 2,374 Creston Av, Sept. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $19,000
LOT 295, map Gleason property; Oliver E. Davis to Blanche D. Taylor, at Stockton, N. J., Sept. 10 .....$100
LOTS 498 and 499, map Lohbaner Park; Jos. Leopold to Dora Frank, 65 E. 121st St, net 2,000, Oct. 9; attorney, I. Levison, 258 E. 188th St $1
MONTGOMERY AV, n s 140 ft w Popham Av, 50x100; Agnes Blyth to Ethel M. Johnson, Newark, N. J., Nov. 15, 1911; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway $4,000
SAME PROPERTY, Lawrance Watt to same, Sept. 18-20; attorney same $1
SAME PROPERTY, Ethel M. Johnson to Maurice M. Casey, 540 W. 163th St, Oct. 4; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway $4,050
OAKES AV, n s 113.8 ft s of Kingsbridge Rd, 25x100; Wm. Boettsher to Albert F. Gescheidt, 154 Cottage Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 7; attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, 6 S. 4th Av $1
SOUTHERN BLVD, e s, 97.8 ft n of Freeman St, 17.9x102.7; Solomon Racien and another to Emilly Trube et al., (mtg $3,500,) April 11, 1908; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100
TINTON AV, w s, 240.5 ft n of 169th St, 27x135; David W. Colton to Sam Cohen, at Glen Head, L. I., (mtg $3,800,) Sept. 11; attorney, Louis Wiener, 314 East 164th St.$1
UNION AV, w s, 100.7 ft n of 147th St, 39.3x100; Mortimer Boyle, referee, to Purchase Holding Corporation, Purchase, N. Y., Oct. 8, mtg. $8,850; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St $400
WALKER AV, n s, 100 ft w of Pribby Av, the building thereon; John, Jr., and George Kreeb, executors of John Kreeb, to Ellen D. Smith, 2,744 Walker Av, Oct. 6; attorney, David E. Hurwitz, 99 Nassau St $1
SAME PROPERTY, Albert F. Geischeidt to Wm. Boettcher and Magdalena, his wife, 4169 Brunner Av, Oct. 7; same attorney.$1
3D AV, s e corner of 173d St, 25x100; Arthur Essling to Siegfried Hommel, 3,970 3d Av, (mtg $21,750,) Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
236TH ST, 277 East, 25x100; Dora M. Schrenkeisen to Bertha F. Smith, 4,325 Park Av, Sept. 29, mtg. $3,000; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,863, e s, 19.6x100; Eugene Coffey to Landers B Altmayer and ano, exrs, 150 West 79th St, 5 year, 5 p. c., Oct 9; atty, A. Erdman, 35 Nassau St $17,000
MADISON AV, e s, 22 ft. n of 48th St., 19.6x100; Martha E Pettus to Amy A C montague, 152 East 57th St, Oct 7, (prior mtge, $53,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; atty, Van Wyck Thorne, 150 B'way $6,000
WEST ST, 60, leasehold; Samuel Ginsburg and another to James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St, Oct. 2, demand, 6 p. c. $2,680
2D AV, 519, s w corner of 29th St, 240, 24.8 x irregular; Mary A. Hatton to Will C. Young, 62 Irving Place, Aug. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, L. & W. Thompson, 100 William St $800
7TH AV, s w cor 115th St, 100.11x100; Oak Const Co to Belle Hazen Realty Co, Inc, 516 5th Av, Oct 8, (prior mtge, $53,000,) due as per bond; attys, Goldberg & E. 37 Liberty St $10,000
28TH ST, 321 and 323 East, n s, 40x98.9; Jack Berger and another to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, Oct. 8, due April 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway $5,000
40TH ST, 450 West, s s, 25x98.9; Patrick J. Costello and others to Clarence J. Carroll, 113 West 120th St, (prior mtg $14,000,) Oct. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $2,000
51ST, n s, 305 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Mary F McCusker and ano to John R Suydam, Bayport, L. I., Sept 26, (prior mtge, $10,000,) due Oct 31, 1917; atty, Geo W Ellis, 149 B'way $1,000
86TH ST, 318 West, 21x102.2; Realty Co. of America to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Oct. 7, 2 years, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $32,500
140TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 400x99.11; Morris Moore to N Y Sav Bank, 81 8th Av, Oct 9, due as per bond; atty, John Webber, 7 Beekman St $33,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 677 to 683, w s, 75x115; John H. Ryerson to Annie Miller and another, 1,041 Ogden Av, (prior mtg $10,000,) Sept. 26, 1 year, 6½ p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway $4,650
CHESTNUT AV, w s, 150 ft s of Oak St, 50x100; Warren Hubbard to Martin Litgren, 62 South 5th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (prior mtg $1,500,) Oct. 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gescheidt & T., 6 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y $1,500
GARFIELD ST, w s, 125 ft s of Van Nest Av, 25x100; Margaret Phelan to David Daly, 877 East 144th St, Oct. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $3,500
GRAND BLVD and Concourse, n e c of 184th St, 136.11x67.3 to w s Ryer Av x 146.1 to 184th St x 78.4 to beginning; James T. P. Ryan to Francis J. Ryan, 2,412 Grand Av, Sept. 30, 3 years; attorney, M. J. McCartny, 27 William St $15,000
HOE AV, e s, 307 ft s of Aldus St, 138.6x100; Jad Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Oct. 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Co., 15 Wall St $4,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 173d St, 77.8x102.3; Alpeplana Realty and Construction Co. to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Broadway, Oct. 9, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St $20,000
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 50 ft n of 170th St, 50.10x110; L. & H. Construction Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $38,000
3D AV, s e corner of 173d St, 25x99.4x34.9x 100; Siegfried Hommel to Arthur Essing, 44 West 91st St, Oct. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,750
134TH ST, 539 E, n s, 25x100; Two Years' Holding Co. to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, (prior mtg $4,500,) Oct. 7, due April 7, 1914, 6 p. c. $1,200
163D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100.6; Adam Kautzmann to Julius Helderman, 788 Elton Av, Oct. 9, due, &c., as per bond $8,000
235TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100; Wesley Construction Co. to Adelaide R. Cavanagh, 125 East 236th St., Nov. 25, 1911, due as per bond; attorneys, Huntress & C., Webster Av and 233d St $1,100
236TH ST, 277 East, n s, 25x100; Bertha F. Smith to Dora M. Schreckelser, 20 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (prior mtg $3,000,) Sept. 29, due March 29, 1919, 6 p. c. $650

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 1,410, corner store; Avenue A 1,408 and 1,410, basement; Manhattan Savings Institution to Abraham Mishler, 402 East 78th St, 8 years from May 1, 1913, ...$2,000
BROADWAY, 1,137 and 1,139, store and basement; St. James Bldg., Inc., to the Public Bank, 89 Delancey St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Strook & S., 30 Broad St $15,000
CANAL ST, 100, all; George T. Raab to Pursch & Greenthal, 102 Canal St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Strook & S., 30 Broad St $4,000
CANAL ST, 102, and Forsyth St, 26, all; same to same, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; same attorneys $7,000
MORNINGSIDE AV, 1634 St. &c.; Karoline G. Kuebler to Frederick Braun on premises, 5 years, from May 1, 1913 .....$900
PEARL ST, 472, all; Jennie Clinton and others to Frank Farce, 472 Pearl St, 5 years from Oct. 13; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 340 Broadway $2,400
18T AV, 311, corner store; Julius Maier to Michael M. Ahern, 349 East 10th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & U., 37 Wall St $1,600
2D AV, 1,960, store; Frederic E. Klein to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, 5 years from April 1, 1914 .....$1,500
4TH AV, 398 to 402, store; United Cigar Stores Co. to Apostolos Kapaurakis, 86 Madison St, 4 7-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1913 .....$900
6TH AV, 4,900, all; Ella Sterling to Charles Greenstein, 312 West 15th St, 10 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Dreyfus & Co., 359 West 16th St $4,000
8TH AV, 2,128, store, &c.; Florence B. D. Reynolds and another, executrix, to Isidor Nash, 224 West 121st St, 6 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av $2,100
59TH ST, 110 and 112 East, part of second floor; Nathan Kauffmann and another to Henry G. Scholz, 465 East 143d St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913 .....$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

9TH AV, 562; Simon Strunin against Mantle Realty Co., owner; Glasberg Contracting Co., contractor $125
118TH ST, 212 and 214 East; Newman Dunn against Realty Remodeling and Reconstruction Co., owners and contractors..$80
51ST ST, 38 West; William J. Dempsey against Thirty-three West Fifty-first Street Co., owner and contractor $1,155
9TH AV, 562; Otto L. Spannhake, Incorporated, against Mantle Realty Co., owner; John Mooney, lessee; Glassberg Contracting Co., contractor $85
PINEHURST AV, s w corner of 181st St, 109x117; George Colon and others against Comfort Realty Co., owner and contractor $3,550
WASHINGTON AV, 1,065; Louis Ferber against Moses Krakowski, owner and contractor $235

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

37TH ST, 14 East; Gustav B. Geiger against Charles E. Haviland, Feb. 28, 1913....$47
139TH ST, s s, between St. Nicholas and Edgecomb Aves; George H. Storm & Co. against Solow Construction Co. and others, Sept. 22, 1913 .....$423

LIS PENDENS.

CARPENTER AV, w s, between 219th and 222d Sts, Lots 1,132 and 1,133; Lien Investing Co. against Isabella Williamson and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.
MOTT ST, 41; Florence V. Burden against Margery H. Blyth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. R. D. Ball.
TELLER AV, s w corner of 165th St, 108.11 x43.2; Prospect Investing Co. against Hadden Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. W. Collins.
54TH ST, 327 East; Peter Otten against Markus Well and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hovell, McChesney & Clarkson.
123D ST, 118 and 122 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Lizzie E. Gray and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.
124TH ST, 438 West; Samuel F. Mead against Gedalia Rothman and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. P. Jones.
148TH ST, n s, 243 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11; Annie E. Neidlinger and others against Katherine Mullins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Daly.
190TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 100x99.11; Empire Brick and Supply Co. against George Vassar's Son & Co. and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, S. S. Myers.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

145th St, 239 to 243 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, three six-story flats and stores, each 51.6x99.11; voluntary sale, withdrawn; sold at private sale.
52d St, 120 East, s s, 165 ft w of Lexington Av, 20.5x98.9, four-story stable; voluntary sale; knocked down at $39,600.
87th St, 526 East, s s, 311.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18.3x62.9, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $8,000.
Pleasant Av, 352, e s, 53.7 ft n of 120th St, 16.10x71.3, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $6,550.
85th St, 41 West, n s, 375 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x98.9, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $64,000.
83d St, 303 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down to — Canen for $27,750.
122d St, 329 East, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 21x100.11, four-story tenement; voluntary sale; knocked down to A. J. Albert for $7,500.
West St, 140 and 141, e s, 43.10 ft n of Vesey St, 37.5x61.7x irregular; two three-story buildings; executors' sale; knocked down at $37,00.
130th St, 601 to 607 West, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, two and three story buildings; voluntary sale; knocked down at $45,000.
Brooklyn,—1,549 45th St, n s, 280 ft w of 16th Av, 20x80.5, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $4,400.
New Rochelle, N. Y.—Grove Av, s e corner of Charles St, 100x100, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale to Joseph Rotondi for $5,950.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Washington Av, 1,015, w s, 125 ft s of 165th St, 25x96.7x—x96.6, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against A. S. Mayer and others; Harold Swain, attorney; A. G. Koelb, referee; due, $3,867; taxes, &c., $306; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pilgrim Av, w s, 125 ft s of Tremont Road, 25x95; Anna Rose against Agnes Fragnell and others; R. S. Patterson, attorney; G. W. Morgan, referee; due, $1,198; taxes, &c., $25; to the plaintiff for $650.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 156th St.
At Subway Station. Tel. Audubon 870.
The highest type of residential apartments in the most desirable and convenient sections of Washington Heights.
WE AIM TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST OBTAINABLE STANDARD OF SERVICE.

DONALD COURT
700 WEST 179TH ST.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
NEW, 10-story. Absolutely fireproof and soundproof. NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
This class of building is an innovation in this section, and will appeal strongly to the discriminating apartment dweller.
Reduced Prices.
4 ROOMS, BATH.....$44 TO $52
5 ROOMS, BATH.....$60 TO $62
6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.....$65 TO $73
All Outside Rooms.
Unusually large rooms. Spacious foyers. Ample closet room All compactly arranged.

CAMBRIDGE HALL
544 WEST 157TH ST.,
adjoining Broadway, at Subway Station.
EIGHT-STORY. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Compactly arranged.
5-6-7 Rooms, Bath, $50 to $84.

HISPANIA HALL
601 WEST 156TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway, Opposite Hispanic Museum,
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $42 to $100.

ROBERT FULTON COURT
559 WEST 156TH ST.,
Northwest Corner Broadway,
At Subway Station.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS.
4-6-7 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $75.

THE BROCKTON
661 WEST 180TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway.
Exceptionally large rooms.
4-5 Rooms, Bath, $40 to $60.

THE SWAMPSCOTT
660 WEST 180TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway.
Very Attractive.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, Bath, $40 to $65.

THE CLAYMONT
548 WEST 164TH ST.,
Extremely large rooms.
BEST VALUE IN THIS SECTION.
First-class service. Night and day telephone operator. Continuous hall and elevator service.
4-5-6 Rooms, Bath, $32 to $50.

BONNY CASTLE
601 WEST 191ST ST.,
at Subway Station, Cor. St. Nicholas Av.
Well-planned Elevator Apartments.
4-5-6-8 Rooms, $35 to $70.
1 & 2 Baths.

The GENERAL WASHINGTON
601 WEST 180TH ST.,
Northwest Cor. St. Nicholas Av.,
At Subway Station.
Very Attractive Elevator Apartments.
All large rooms—Ample Closets.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $35 to $60.
1 & 2 Baths.

OUR RENTING DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

ST. REGIS COURT
N. W. Cor. Broadway & 152d St.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
on 2-year leases for 4 apartments now left:
8 Rooms, all facing St., southern exposure..$100
7 large light Rooms, facing Broadway..... 75
5 Rooms, beautiful river view..... 55
5 large light Rooms, fifth floor..... 50
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The house is tenanted by quiet, refined people and only those are desired; it is under the personal management of an experienced Resident Manager, whose motto is, "cleanliness, comfort and satisfied tenants."
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Manager.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.
Rents from $720 to $1,500.
507 Madison Av.
Corner 53d Street.
Superintendent always on premises.
Phone, 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $1,050.
Apartments of 9 to 11 rooms, (one semi-duplex,) with very large rooms and ample closets. Extra servants' room upstairs. At Hub of the City, within three minutes' easy walk of Subway and "L" stations. Especially well suited for groups of bachelors or families of adults. Apply to janitor, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, Agents, 84 William Street.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

BACHELORS
1 and 2 Rooms and Bath.
47 EAST 30TH ST.
Very Exclusive. References Required.
Carstein & Linnekin,
221 FOURTH AV. 'Phone 2293 Gramercy

109-111 E. 56th St.
STUDIO BUILDING, Near Park Av.
High-class elevator apartments of 1 and 2 large light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service.
Rents from $420 to $720.
Doctor's Apartment, $840.
Superintendent on Premises.

1,219 MADISON AVE.,
S. E. Cor. 88th St.
9 large corner rooms, facing ave. and street, $1,300. 8 rooms, $1,140, & 7 rooms, $1,050, face ave., with large bedroom. All have maid's toilet. Liberal management by resident owner.

19 East 57th Street.
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,300
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Doctor's office, 2 rooms & bath, ground floor..$1,100.
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Ferry, 39 Nassau St. Phone John 500.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

563 Park Ave.
Northeast Corner 62d St.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT OF 14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS
Southern and Easterly Exposures
At a Very Reasonable Rental
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave., near 42d Street.

610 WEST 136TH ST.
6-Room Apartment.....$47
619 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartments....$32 and $33
5-Room Apartment.....$35
6-Room Apartment.....$40
7-Room Apartments....$45 and $47
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.
29 WEST 34TH ST.

BRYN MAWR
420 WEST 121ST ST., corner Amsterdam Av.
Near Columbia University. Fine location.
Elegant 6 or 7 room suites.
Every modern convenience.
$60-$75 month. Concessions.
Apply LOUIS SCHLECHTER, 217 W. 110th.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-5 Rooms, $540 to $840.
FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Av., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House.
2-4-5 Rooms, $460 to $900.

Pease & Elliman
165 West 72nd St. | 340 MADISON AVE. Near 43rd St., Tel. 6200 M. Hill. | 55 Liberty St.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS FOR RENT:—

145 East 35th Street
7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths
$1,500—$2,500

104 East 40th Street
5-6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths
$1,600—$2,800

146-8 East 49th Street
1, 3, and 4 rooms and bath
$540—$1,250

135 West 58th Street
2 and 3 rooms, $1,200 up; 12 rooms, 4 baths
$3,750—$4,500

27 East 62nd Street
4-6 rooms and bath.
$1,000—$2,100

11 East 68th Street
6-7-8-12 and 13 rooms and baths
$1,600—$7,000

26 East 82nd Street
1 Apartment, 11 rooms & 3 baths.....$4,000
1 Apartment, 12 rooms & 3 baths.....$3,500

555 Park Avenue
10 and 12 rooms and baths
$3,750—$6,000

875 Park Avenue
8 and 10 rooms and 3 baths
$2,500—$4,500

247 Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th.
6 to 9 rooms and baths
Rents $1,800 to $4,000

998 Fifth Avenue
14 rooms and 4 baths
$10,000

For floor plans and further particulars of the above and other houses under our management, consult the Pease & Elliman Real Estate Indicator (Aug. 23d issue,) which will be mailed to you on request.

The Luxonia
305 West 72nd Street Adjacent to West End Av.
LOCATED IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK'S SMART SET.
NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Exclusiveness, Elegance and Character are the predominating features of the apartments in the Luxonia.
Unique floor plan, extra large rooms, large and numerous closets.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals on Application
Also Small Suite on Ground Floor Suitable for Doctor.
PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
Renting Agent on premises 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone 1590—Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

The Lucania
235 West 71st St., just west of Broadway.
One Suite of 3 Rooms..... $900
One Suite of 6 Rooms.....$1,800

103 E. 75th St.,
Adjoining Park Ave., in the heart of the best residence section of the city; the best-planned 7-room housekeeping apartments, with 2 and 3 baths, on the east side. Exceptionally large living room and 3 master's bedrooms, and most conveniently planned service portion. Rents from $1,900 to $2,600. Some of the apartments are duplex. Ready for immediate occupancy. Only a few are left on account of the low rents for such excellent apartments. Apply renting agent, on premises, or
Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Ave., near 43rd St.

555 Park Ave.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

Tel., Murray Hill —6960. **Edgar A. Levy** 505 5th Av.

The Clark
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of 9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

The Meteor
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of 9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Corner Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
$840 to $1,080

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet East of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

TO SUB-LET
at a substantial reduction,
Corner Apartment in the Belgravia,
Fifth Ave. and 49th Street.
Twelve rooms, two baths, and servants' quarters. Spacious, cheerful rooms overlooking Avenue and Street; open fire-places, high ceilings; connection with Hotel Buckingham.
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR STREET

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 908 Madison Av.

Fifth Avenue, Corner 49th St.
Apartment 15 rooms, 2 baths.
Will be rented at a sacrifice to close an Estate.
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
569 Fifth Ave. Murray Hill 4800

MANHATTAN—West Side.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

EXCEPTIONAL SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.
Overlooking Central Park Lake.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,000 up.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th St.
Private bath; telephone; hall—attendance.
$30 to $45. Phone 3106 Chelsea.

ADMASTON
N. W. Corner Broadway at 89th St.
Apartments of
5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 2 Baths.
Rentals $1,200 to $1,800.
EVANSTON
West End Ave. and 90th St.
Doctor's Office, private entrance.
These apartments are under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 7793.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.
Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.
The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th, Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700 Per Annum
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

THE ADLON THE ALJOMOR
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3,4,5&6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

High-class Elevator Apartments.
Immediate possession.
WEST END HALL,
840 West End Avenue,
North East Cor. 101st St.
7, 8 & 9 rooms, 2 baths
$1,300 to $2,000 per annum

ST. JOHN COURT,
500 West 111th St.
South West Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
5, 6 & 7 rooms and bath,
$720 to $1,100 per annum.
Inspection invited. Apply to Superintendent on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
901 Columbus Av., corner 104th St.

"GROSVENOR,"
548 Riverside Drive,
Opp. Claremont Casino.
Six and seven large rooms; beautiful river view; very convenient to transit lines; most reasonable prices on the Drive; perfect appointments; refined decorations.
$720 to $1,000.

110 Riverside Drive,
N. E. Cor. 83d St.
Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths.
$1,500

Real Estate

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

A wonderful bargain. Gentleman's estate of 1,000 acres, including lake 130 acres, stocked with good game fish (many bass caught here weighing over six pounds); excellent hunting on wooded hills. Natural course for 18-hole golf links on property. Two hours from New York; beautiful as Adirondacks. Will sell for only $100 per acre. Box B 92 Times.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME
for city family; 4 acres on Hudson; house, barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; self-supporting; two hours from city. Special terms now. "Duchess," E 70 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Craftsman Bungalow.—Transferred to Buffalo and must sell my beautiful seven-room and bath home; all improvements; large tiled porch; ingle-nook fireplace in living room; also fireplace in dining room; paneled walls and beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated throughout; double floors; steam heat; four large bedrooms and lots of closet room; half acre beautifully shaded plot; 600 feet elevation; fine views; 55 minutes out; five minutes from Mahwah (N. J.) station; a real home in a delightful community; at less than cost for quick sale. Write or 'phone, Widdicombe, Mad. Sq.—8860. 40 West 32d St.

Westfield, N. J. Six and seven Semi-Bungalows now building on large plots, with good chicken runs; easy walk to Station; one block from trolley. A beautiful little country home, with City improvements; grand location. Terms $300 cash; $20 per month thereafter. Let us mail you particulars, and free Railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $4,000 to $7,500. In hills, Northern New Jersey; charming, new 6 and 8-room houses, and 6-room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station; 42 minutes Hudson tube; exceptional terms; would rent to prospective buyers. HILLSDALE ESTATES, 801 Singer Building.

What? 11-room house; every improvement; corner; 75x150.
Where? Delightful suburb, 45 minutes New York, Lackawanna.
Price? $1,000 less than real value. Very easy terms. Will rent for $65.00.
Owner, P. O. Box 1,378, N. Y.

Handsome well built homes at Fanwood, N. J. Sold on easy monthly payments; located on large plots near railroad station. Beautiful shade trees; all City improvements. Write us for particulars, and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Architect's house, built for himself; eight finished rooms; artistic; unusual closets; hot water heat; sleeping porch; lot 100x150; trees, fruit, gardens, playground; Lackawanna 48 minutes; bargain at $11,000; must sell. Goldsmith, Curtis Pl., Maplewood, N. J.

$600 buys a big plot one block from depot at Fanwood. Fine ground, with view and all assessments paid. $10 cash, $6 monthly. 43 new houses already. Send for free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Lakewood, N. J.—Owner's small, furnished brick cottage and garage opposite Laurel in the Pines; 12 rooms, 3 baths; sell or rent; reasonable. 'Phone 4235 Schuyler.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Fine old country place; modern improvements; large grounds; ideal location and surroundings; might exchange. Young's, 674 Springfield Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

English cottage overlooking Sound, with right of way to pier and beach. Most unusual bargain; built for Winter and Summer use. Nine large, beautifully decorated rooms. Price $14,000. Schools, churches near. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

18 rooms, 5 baths; $3,000; 4-story, 19-foot house; B. P. extension; 127 East 55th St. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

73d St., 271 West.—Doctor reserving office floor will rent balance; furnished, unfurnished.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%.
R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Let for Business Purposes.

114 FULTON ST.,
NEAR NASSAU.—Very attractive store and basement, suitable for almost any retail business; immediate possession; rental $2,500.
Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Agts., 3,761 B'way.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED;
LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER.
APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Fine loft, 50x100; building modern equipment; sprinkler service; low insurance; also 25 feet on store floor, for high grade mercantile purposes; low rent. 96-98 Grand St.

Immediate possession; second floor, 218 William St.; light, airy; steam heat; elevator service; 2,000 feet; exceptionally low rent. Thomson-Pettit Co., 233 Broadway.

5 WEST 16TH STREET.
Store, 20x75; $800; cellar; steam; $60. Phone 3106 Chelsea.
Brokers full commission.

Factory; loft, 85x45; excellent light all four sides; rent, $1,000 per year. Mueller, 780 Madison St., corner Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Front office to desirable party; stenographer, telephone, attendance. Room 808, Flatiron Building.

16th St., 5 West.—Skylight studios; rent $30-45. Tel. 3106 Chelsea.

8 East 18th, (5th Av.)—Two lofts, upper part; $30-$45; steam heat.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS, ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, PHONE, 8118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublease
for periods ranging from 4 months to a year or longer; $75 to $600 per month. For permits and full particulars apply to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

110th St., 509 West. (Cathedral Parkway.)—High-class elevator housekeeping apartment, 6 light sunny rooms newly decorated, attractively furnished, large closets, electricity, telephone.

Hendrik Hudson Annex, 601 West 110th St.; fully furnished seven-room apartment, southern exposure; immediate possession can be had. Apply Manager.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED.
Four rooms, elevator, &c. 5 West 104th.

East Side.

Park Av. and 54th St.—Party going abroad will sublet their luxuriously furnished home of 7 rooms and 3 baths; immediate possession; for particulars apply to W. M. Ostrander, Inc., Real Estate, 12 W. 31st St.

82D ST., 122 EAST.
Five rooms and bath; eighth floor; southern exposure; attractively furnished. Apply to Superintendent or Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

THE HAMPTON.
22 East 31st.—Apartments of two, three, and four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with bath; table service if desired.

Furnished apartments, all sizes, prices. Morris-de Florez. 45 E. 44th. Murray H. 3596.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

To sublet for four or five months from Nov. 1 furnished housekeeping apartment, six rooms and bath, below 72d St., East Side. Prefer new house with southern exposure. X 248 Times.

Desire to obtain the furnished apartment of private family leaving for Winter, desiring to let to responsible party reasonably; location west side; references. Kerr, 1,800 Broadway.

WANTED, by two business girls, small apartment above 110th St., West. Furnished rooms not considered. D., 211 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Well furnished, for high-class tenants. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

$1,800 APARTMENT FOR $1,500.
83d St. and West End Av.
The Belvoir, fourth floor, 8 rooms and bath; 3 bedrooms, maid's room, library, parlor dining room; all improvements. On account of death of owner, executor will sublet apartment, for which we are paying $1,800, for $1,500. If desired, will rent furnished. Can be seen any time. Ask for Mrs. Freeborn's apartment. A. Myers, Executor, 45 William St. 'Phone 4745 John.

400 West 152d St., (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Very attractive apartments, large rooms, all light; seven rooms and bath, $55; eight rooms, $65; electric light, telephone, hall service. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., B'way & 156th.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

FOR 6 MONTHS OR LONGER.
A lady will sublet highly desirable 6-room apartment; southern exposure; situated at 92d, 7 West, Apt. 62; possesses all conveniences. 1424 Riverside.

THE ESTLING.
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

A.—611 WEST 111TH ST.
Six rooms and bath, overlooking the Hudson; parquet floors; al outside rooms; $900-$1,100.

28 EAST 55TH STREET.—Southwest cor, Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St.; phone John 800.

619 WEST 114TH ST.
Sublease 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,350; concession to rent immediately. See Superintendent.

Sublet.—Zenobia, 217 West 110th St., elegant 8-room apartment; rent very reasonable; concessions. Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

A.—156 WEST 72D ST.
Bachelor apartments,
2-3 rooms, $660-$900.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 26 West 43d St., and others. Apply D. R. Jamfeson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

35 WEST 96TH ST.
Sublease
seven rooms and bath; $900.

Beautiful spacious apartment to lease, unfurnished, with or without hotel service. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

High-class apartments of 2 or 3 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. 128 West 13th. Telephone Chelsea 6650.

East Side.

39th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

Corner apartment, 8 rooms, two baths; large closets. Vermilye, 34 Gramercy Park.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 504-506 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Business Opportunities.

Corporation owning and manufacturing a patented article of proven merit and selling qualities wants $6,000 to enlarge factory and fill orders. A good business man or woman advancing this money can procure official salaried position in the company, stock bonus, and have money returned in one year. Only parties having the money need answer. Address Corporation, E 54 Times.

For Sale.—Manufacturing plant; two-story building; all kinds cabinet wood working machinery, boiler, engine, tools, lumber; doing good business; 10,000 square feet; land in New Jersey; close to Manhattan St., New York. George Martin, 1,947 Broadway, New York.

Gentleman with capital to take active interest in corporation now organizing, importing tropical products and exploiting cocoanut plantation; good opportunity commercially; must be gentleman. Address Plantation, X 250 Times.

I WANT A MAN WITH $1,000 TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN A GOING BUSINESS; A 5-CENT ARTICLE NOW SELLING IN MANY NEW YORK STORES; CAN BE MADE A BIG DIVIDEND PAYER; DO NOT WANT SERVICES. N 67 TIMES.

Wanted—Party wishing to invest $5,000 or more in established specialty candy business with excellent distribution at present time; advertiser is a young man thoroughly cognizant of business and selling conditions. N 66 Times.

For Sale.—Light manufacturing business in Connecticut city; rare opportunity for man with little cash to control an established business. Address H. P., Box 535, Meriden, Conn.

Salesman recently in business for himself; following among dry and fancy goods jobbers; city; out of town; take any line; can invest moderate capital if desired. J. K., 235 Times Downtown.

Moving picture theatres, 300 seats and upward; legitimate proposition; investigation granted. Inquire Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway., cor. 42d St.

Will invest about $2,500, with services, in legitimate business; have held executive position in large corporation for ten years; principals only. E 26 Times.

Established manufacturing business wanted; one producing article of merit, selling through hardware trade preferred; give full description. X 245 Times.

For Sale at Inventory.—Electrical contracting business in city of 32,000 in central part of New York State; established eight years. Z 329 Times.

Commercial business doing $20,000 yearly needs partner; investment about $5,000; money secured; drawing account. S 204 Times Downtown.

Export house, establishing new department and increasing business, has opening for young man with $15,000 capital. D 210 Times Downtown.

Up-to-date pool parlor and cigar store for sale; excellent opportunity for right man. John Schneider, 1,059 Third Ave.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Oriental pearls.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Reliable multigraph letters, called for, delivered promptly; 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; filling in, addressing; representative submits samples; no job too large or small. Telephone Greeley 839. Gotham Multigraph Company, 45 West 34th. Room 1,204.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in; mailing; called for, delivered; very large capacity; delivered when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

QUICK SERVICE MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO.—100, 65c.; 300, 95c.; 500, $1.25; reduction on short letters. Addressing, $2.50 per 1,000. 150 Nassau. Efficient and prompt service.

HIGH-GRADE multigraph letters, exact reproductions; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $10.00; prompt, dependable service. The Orange Press, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2356.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

INVENTIONS developed; models, experimental work and light manufacturing. PAUL HOENACK, 109 Park Row.

Multigraph It! Lowest prices. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686 Bryant.

Schools.

THE BRUCE SCHOOL,
834 Madison Av., (Woman's Exchange Building,) reopens Oct. 15. Classes for ladies in cooking and other branches of home management. Private lessons by appointment. 'Phone 4250 Murray Hill.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 8 East 40th St. Robert Schinzing.

Public Speaking.—Practical evening instruction. "Course did me a world of good."—Keator, Attorney. Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th.

Musical.

Manhattan Conservatory of Music, 163 E. 90th St. High school for voice culture, piano, violin, mandolin, opera and dramatic art. The most rapid and brilliant progress for old or young in music in all its branches. Private lessons day or evening. Special attention given to beginners. Pianos for practice free. Telephone 4793 Lenox.

Pianos and Organs.

Chickering Upright Piano, cost $500; will sacrifice for $125. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St.; telephone.

Clothing

MME. NAFTAL buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th. Phone 670 Bryant.

Lost

LOST—Within the last week in the neighborhood of 8th St., large crown-shape diamond pin set in platinum; also small gold ring, containing three small diamonds. If returned to 3 West 8th St. a liberal reward will be gladly given and no questions asked.

LOST.—Brooch, round blood stone, pearl in centre, surrounded with diamonds; lost at Hippodrome Saturday evening, September 27. Liberal reward if returned to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

LOST.—Lady's watch, green enamel; bow-knot gold pin; Broadway, 83d, 80th, Central Park West; liberal reward. 9 West 83d St.

LOST.—Oct. 8, 5 P. M., on Subway, City Hall, Local Brooklyn Bridge, Abercrombie & Fitch's envelope containing photo. films; reward. Joseph Hawkes, 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

LOST—Topaz surrounded with pearls, brooch, Monday morning, between 48th St. Theatre and 59 West 46th St. Reward on return to Apartment 12 I, above address.

LOST—Honest person who found envelope marked 10 Mr. Lund, containing money, will receive $25 reward by returning it intact to Box Office Casino Theatre.

LOST—Diamond pin, cross and crown, with pearls, Broadway, between 114th and 101st Sts., Saturday afternoon; liberal reward. Mrs. J. O. Lorimer, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Black onyx and gold quartz bar pin, between 9th St., 6th Av., and Bond St., Broadway; heirloom; liberal reward. Apartment 27, 408 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Gold hunting-case watch in Whitehall Building, Tuesday; reward; no questions asked. Return to Berendsen, Room 2,826 Whitehall Building.

LOST.—On or near Glenwood Road, Flatbush, pearl sunburst, initials and date on back. Liberal reward for return to Curran, 1,409 Glenwood Road, Flatbush.

LOST—Wednesday night, lady's black handbag; contents, letters, receipts, toilet articles, &c.; money purse; $5 reward will be paid finder. 375 Times, Brooklyn.

LOST—Oct. 9, sunburst, diamond centred pin, between 39th and 62d Sts. on Broadway; suitable reward. Z 308 Times.

LOST.—Gold watch and fob, initials I. M., on Fifth Avenue, between 8th and 9th Sts. Liberal reward. N 72 Times.

LOST—Wallet containing $67, one loose diamond, Erie ticket, Y. M. C. A. and business cards; reward. N 71 Times.

LOST.—Red cardcase; return mail or messenger, railroad tickets and memoranda, keep the rest. Hutching, 320 Lenox Av.

LOST—Gold heart, with diamond and chain. Saturday; vicinity 23d and 8th Av.; $5 reward. Hurd, 126 West 23d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday; initials, "M. E. K."; reward. 1,383 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Cuff button at Polo Grounds; suitable reward. Philip Jacobs, 13 East 26th.

$50 REWARD.
Platinum brooch, scroll design, set with diamonds; lost Wednesday, 59th St. Crosstown and Broadway car, to 112th St. 'Phone Morningside 6528, or write X 251 Times; no questions asked.

$10 REWARD
for return or information leading to recovery gold vanity set, 4 pieces, monogram E. A. H., lost Cafe de Paris Saturday evening. Groves, 22 West 30th St. 'Phone 2353 Mad. Sq.

$50 REWARD.
Gold watch and chain taken from 60 West 129th St. 'Phone Harlem 4956, or write Z 315 Times; no questions asked.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White poodle, named Bunk; liberal reward. Pennington, 488 West 45th.

LOST—Brown and white Boston bulldog, female; reward. Holder, 535 West 112th St.

$25 REWARD
for return of Maltese terrier bitch, black nose and eyes; answers to name Fifi; lost Oct. 5 from Port Washington, L. I. Hyde & Exter, 245 West 34th St., New York.

$100 REWARD
for Russian Terrier, dark shaggy hair, white marking, no collar; answers to name Dan; lost Aug. 21. H. J. Webster, 169 West 129th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

Wanted—The whereabouts of William Boddy, plasterer, formerly of Bradford, Yorkshire, England; last known address, Ford's Hotel, 8th Av. and 40th St., New York. Inquirer, his sister. NEWS IMPORTANT.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel.5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Madison.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. Franklin.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS,
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

Desks, partitions, files, vertical card, telephone booths, wardrobes, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak, and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 9 Reade St.

160 Typewriters, VISIBLE and other standard makes, costing $100 each new, now being retailed $5 and up. Store, 427 Broadway, near Canal.

EIGHTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; selling out store. 393 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 1879.

I pay the highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest prices paid for old sealskin. Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Comfortable room, excellent board; ideal location. Phone 6613 Lenox.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; elevator; excellent table; reasonable.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Exceptional large room and good board; private house.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Cheerful, homelike; suitable two; substantial meals.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 436.—Very desirable third floor alcove room in well kept house; large closets; reference.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive parlor; other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, (122d.)—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, phone; home cooking.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny room; private bath; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class table board; references exchanged.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; near Subway.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST, near Broadway.—Exceptional table, large room, private baths; reasonable.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Accommodations for gentlemen in American family; refined, homelike.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large, small rooms, every convenience; excellent table; phone; moderate.

73D, 136 WEST.—Single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, southern exposure; private baths; electricity, steam; private telephones.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; large, small, sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—TABLE BOARD; REASONABLE; REFERENCES.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; small room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one with private bath; references. Schuyler 7597.

78TH, 155-157 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with excellent board; private bath; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private or public baths.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Italian and French table d'hote; weekly rates. Costa.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large third floor room; also large top floor front room, with smaller room in the rear; also large back parlor with private bath, with use of elegantly furnished drawing-room; excellent home cooking; good service; references.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Cozy, neatly furnished; suitable gentlemar; moderate; refined family. "L."

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler—8397.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome second floor front; private bath optional; reasonable.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; now available for Winter; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

85TH 209 WEST.—Large room, private bath; superior cuisine; table guests, references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny rooms; single rooms; private baths; meals; exclusive house.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Large and small room; private family; few boarders; references.

90TH ST., 16 WEST.—First floor front room; gentlemen, couples; table guests. Hellman.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Beautiful second floor rooms; private bath; parlor dining; references.

92D, 54 WEST, (new management.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

93D ST., 29-31 WEST.—Large front rooms, newly decorated; parlor dining; all conveniences; near park, 93d "L" station.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Single and double rooms; parlor dining. Phone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; telephone; reference.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large second floor front small room; table guests. Moses.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; cuisine, services exceptional; attractive dining; references.

95TH, 161 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; gentlemen; business women; excellent table; reasonable.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; two, $16 up; parlor dining; table guests.

103D ST., (Corner West End, 879,) near Riverside Drive; Subway. — Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new, private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bath rooms.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large front southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated; large front rooms; beautiful view; exceptional table.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

157TH ST., Subway, West.—Outside room; elevator apartment; excellent board. Phone 203 Audubon.

326 WEST END AV.
ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES WITH BATH
NEWLY DECORATED.
SUPERIOR TABLE.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Gentleman may obtain delightful room, excellent food, private house. Phone 5262 Riverside.

HOTEL EARLE,
Waverley Place 103.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; $15 to $20 per week, including meals.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds

Board Wanted

LARGE room with board, in private family, west side, between 60th and 100th Sts. E 64 Times.

Wanted—Airy room; breakfast; $4; private family; references. "Stenographer," 153 6th Av.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL,
PARK HILL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Elevation, 400 ft.; 45 minutes Time Square; open all year. Tel. 2161 Yonkers. W. E. Robinson, Manager. Engagements now made for Fall and Winter.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Neatly furnished, airy, light, clean rooms; steam heated; refined family; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

28TH ST., 102 EAST.—Appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; Subway; telephone.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

44TH, 145 EAST.—Large and small single rooms, neatly furnished; private house; gentlemen.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; suitable two persons; every convenience; private house.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath, phone; references.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Two large rooms, nicely furnished; every convenience; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 165.—Studios, very large, private bath; one block from Subway; musicians, writers; meal served.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, front room; three windows; electricity; adjoining bath.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; conveniences; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH AV., 442 (bet. 34th and 35th)—Very clean outside single rooms for working girls; use kitchen; $1.50, $1.25 week. Lyons.

44TH, 154 WEST.—Centrally located, well furnished; suitable two gentlemen; moderate. Wilson.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; private bath; also small rooms; nicely furnished.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private bathroom; references; telephone.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite.

52D, 200 WEST.—Large hall room; running water; closets; $3.50; apartment. Rosseau.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; suitable one, two; hot water constantly; telephone.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH ST. 55 WEST.—Large room; gentlemen only; references.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suites; single, double rooms; furnished or unfurnished; $20 to $75 monthly; excellent location.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH ST., 145 WEST.—Neatly furnished, immaculately clean, large, light rooms; homelike atmosphere; all conveniences; near Subway; telephone; gentlemen. Manning.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Floor, two sunny rooms; private bath; one, two bachelors desirous privacy of home; unquestionable references required.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy house for refined business people; telephone.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Physician's office; light back parlor, with extension reception rooms.

76TH, 210 WEST.—Exceptionally handsomely furnished suite private house; or unfurnished; electricity; gentleman; references.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; also connecting rooms.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; electricity; owner's private house; gentleman.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium rooms; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

77TH, 100 WEST.—Medium front room; conveniences; gentlemen.

77TH, 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.
Moderate, high-class kitchenette suite; rooms separate, connecting; doctor's suite.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny, large and single rooms. Bath each floor. Gentlemen.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive second floor suite; also southern exposed single rooms.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; every convenience.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful front room; running water; Subway; small room; references.

81ST, 265 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny rooms, $6.00, $10.00; convenient to subway and elevator; gentlemen preferred. References. V. & R.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, southern exposure, with dressing room; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortably furnished light rooms; lavatories; electricity; elevator; telephone. Haskins.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished; private house; reasonable; telephone; references.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room, running water, bath; phone Schuyler 8113.

86TH, 241 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second floor rooms; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside Drive, Subway, elevated.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; electricity, steam heat; table specialty.

89TH ST., 320 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; steam heat, electric light; private house. 'Phone 6819 River.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone; select house.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; bath; first floor; $8. Maguire.

92D, 42 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; subway, telephone; gentlemen.

92D, 204 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; telephone, electricity; conveniences. Sweetser.

92D, 37 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; homelike; conveniences; refined; moderate.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; "L;" phone; reasonable.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, cheerful desirable room, quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 131 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; every comfort; private bath if desired; strictly private house; telephone; gentlemen.

95TH, 47 WEST.—An elegant, up-to-date home for paying guests.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; running water, phone; private house.

96TH ST. CORNER, (738 WEST END AV.) Living room, kitchen; handsome apartment; reasonable. Baron.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, airy, private front room; private house; different atmosphere from homes usually advertising furnished rooms, all conveniences; subway, telephone.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegant, exceptionally large front rooms; running water; ample closets; adjoining bath; couple or one; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional; high-class elevator apartment.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room; suitable couple, gentlemen. Gephart.

101st, 230 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Single room; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D, 159 WEST.—Light room, near bath, between Subway and "L"; 'phone and hall service; private family; gentleman. Lent.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and elevator; telephone.

107T

PAY WARM TRIBUTE TO MAYOR GAYNOR

Speakers at Carnegie Hall Memorial Meeting Praise His Services to the City.

RIVAL CANDIDATES THERE

Mitchel and McCall Among Those in the Boxes—Chorus of 200 Men Sings.

The memorial meeting in honor of Mayor William J. Gaynor was held last night in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the committee appointed by Mayor Ardolph L. Kline, who was present and made his first public address since he assumed office. Former political opponents united with his supporters in paying a final tribute to Mr. Gaynor. There were 1,000 persons in the audience when the organ pealed forth a solemn dirge at 8:30 o'clock.

Directly in front of the stage, at the head of the centre aisle, was an oil portrait of the late Mayor, painted by J. Campbell Phillips. This stood under a draped canopy, which was decorated with smilax. To the left of the portrait the staffs of a silk American flag and the Union Jack were crossed. The Union Jack was also hung in front of the British Consul's box.

Mrs. Gaynor and her children, Rufus and the Misses Helen and Marion Gaynor, together with Ralph Isham, occupied Box 1 of the first tier on the left-hand side of the auditorium, while Norman Gaynor sat in Box 3 with Lieut. William Kennel, the late Mayor's bodyguard. John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, and Mrs. Mitchel occupied Box 29 of the first tier, and five boxes to the right sat the Democratic candidate for Mayor, Edward E. McCall, Mrs. McCall, and Commander John P. G. Ryan.

On the platform beside Mayor Klein was R. Ross Appleton and the speakers of the evening, Justice John D. Kernan of the Supreme Court from Utica, N. Y.; Justice Luke D. Stapleton, Rabbi Magnes, William R. Wilcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education. A letter by Hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee" had been sung by a chorus of 200 men from the United German Singing Societies of New York under the direction of Frederick Albeke. Mayor Kline opened the meeting. In his address he said:

Mayor Kline's Tribute.

"I will content myself with saying that during the last three years I learned to know Mayor Gaynor intimately. I learned to marvel at the mentality with which he had been endowed, and to respect him for the wisdom he showed in conducting his office and in disposing of the many perplexing problems which daily presented themselves, continually suffering as he was from the disability due to the attempt upon his life the first year he became Mayor. As might be expected in the case of a dominant leader of men who spoke his own mind freely, he was not at times free from the currents of criticism, both fair and unfair, but he was inflexible, and would not be swerved from the course which he had set. He was a rare administrator, who acted according to his lights, and all now pay solemn respect and tribute to his memory.

"His memory must be fittingly perpetuated, and to that end I have appointed a committee of citizens to take up the matter, and to determine from the suggestions received by them what form this memorial shall take. I express the hope that this, in addition to keeping alive the memory of Mayor Gaynor, will also serve to cultivate in our citizens those well known qualities which he exemplified in a high degree—unflinching courage, the highest integrity, and an absolute devotion to the public interests.

Mayor Kline then introduced Mr. Appleton, who said in his address:

"On a flood tide Gaynor was first carried into office as Mayor. On such a tide, which for a second time he saw approaching, we know that he would in second time have been swept triumphantly into that great office. But the ebb tide of mortality was too strong for even his marvelous endurance, and he must stand upon the record of the past. He sat in the Mayor's chair, the storm centre of attack from every quarter. The onslaught was both vicious and desperate. No public man ever suffered more severe and scathing criticism.

"When so attacked he did not hesitate to let loose the torrents of his wrath upon any foe of organized law, order, and decency, and he hurled back words of fire in reply to personal abuse from any source. The fight was fast and furious. Mr. Gaynor struck the keynote of his civic conviction when he said, in thunderous phrase which I shall never forget, for he spoke the words to me, 'New York needs a Czar Mayor,' and he must have felt that he had not fallen far short of the city's needs when he said again, in so nearly his last public words: 'I have been Mayor.' He lived a physical hero. A martyr he died, without a word of reproach for his would-be murderer."

Justice Kernan was the next speaker. He said he brought a tribute from the people of Oneida County, in which Mr. Gaynor was born, near the town of Oriskany, and to which he sometimes alluded, with a dry touch of humor, as "Skeeterboro."

"I think we may all reproach ourselves," said Justice Kernan, "for not having made sufficient allowance for his pathetic condition, when sometimes during the last two years he seemed to lack something of the self-control and clear vision that theretofore had marked his career.

"Our friend will never be forgotten by its citizens so long as New York endures, for ability, his great force and independence of character, his fearless devotion to his duty, his integrity of purpose and his abounding faith in humanity. We would all agree that the epitaph upon his tomb well might be, 'Write me as one who loved his fellowmen.'

After Justice Stapleton had praised Mr. Gaynor as the acknowledged leader at a bar of great lawyers and a peer of his associates on a bench of distinguished jurists, and Rabbi Magnes had paid his tribute, James Speyer, Chairman of the Committee on a permanent memorial was introduced and offered a resolution to erect a monument, which was approved unanimously by a standing vote.

Mr. Speyer said:

"The committee thinks the monument should be erected by a really popular subscription that will enable every one, large or small, rich or poor, to contribute his mite. We do not wish to raise the necessary fund by accepting a few large contributions, although I am sure that would be easy. The committee proposes to limit subscriptions to a maximum of $100, but to accept subscriptions as small as 25 cents, and we will make it easy for every one, wherever he may live in the five boroughs, to contribute. We want to be able to engrave on the monument erected by contributions, not of 500 or 1,000, but of 50,000 or 100,000 men and women of New York, because we feel that such recognition would please our late Mayor more than anything else that we could do."

William R. Willcox spoke in appreciation of the qualities the late Mayor displayed when dealing with the mighty problems which came before him, with especial reference to subway questions. He said that Mayor Gaynor would never have allowed himself to be forced to make a bargain which was unfair to the city. The last speaker of the evening was Commissioner of Education Finley.

Among those present on the platform were Robert Adamson, the late Mayor's secretary; Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Commissioner of Bridges Arthur J. O'Keeffe, and Borough President George McAneny.

Among the box holders were Justice Edward B. Amend, William Vincent Astor, George F. Baker, Joseph Barondess, Otto T. Bannard, Magistrate Peter T. Barlow, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., George C. Boldt, Magistrate Matthew P. Breen, Herman L. Bridgman, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Irving T. Bush, Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, R. Fulton Cutting, Edward F. Croker, John D. Crimmins, James Creelman, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, James C. Cropsey, and Justice Joseph M. Deuel.

MRS. GAYNOR TO FIREMEN.

Widow of the Mayor Thanks Force for Its Sympathy.

The General Orders of the Fire Department, issued yesterday, contained this letter to Chief Kenlon from the widow of Mayor Gaynor:

Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1913.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge, with heartfelt thanks, the receipt of your message expressing to me the sympathy of the firemen of New York at my husband's death. Please accept from me, and convey to the members of the uniformed force of the Fire Department, my deepest appreciation of your kindness. Sincerely yours,

AUGUSTA C. GAYNOR.

The letter was "promulgated for the information of the uniformed force."

ROOSEVELT FLAYS BOSSES.

Colonel Writes Colby That He Represents High-Minded Radicalism.

A letter received by Everett Colby, Progressive candidate for Governor of New Jersey, from Col. Theodore Roosevelt before he sailed for South America was made public yesterday in Newark. In the communication the Colonel denounced the Republican machine and bosses of New Jersey. His criticisms of ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy were particularly severe. In the letter he writes:

I wish I were to be in the United States this Fall so that I could take part in your campaign. You represent the sane and high-minded radicalism which is real conservatism. I have recently been reading Brooks Adams's book, "The Theory of Social Revolutions." In speaking of the great French statesman, Turgot, he quotes Turgot's remarks that "well timed reform alone averts revolution." Turgot was no revolutionist, and the Revolution, with all its horrors, was brought on by the fact that the so-called conservatives refused to follow Turgot in his wise, fair and absolutely indispensable proposals for industrial reform.

The rank and file of the Republicans of New Jersey were the men who were the most scandalously and infamously betrayed by the bosses at Chicago a year ago. These bosses declined to allow the rank and file to name their own candidates or enunciate their own platform. Until the Republican organization has actually purged itself, and until it accepts in good faith every single plank of the Progressive platform, it is idle for them to make any protestations of good intentions.

For instance, the Republican machine, after its crushing defeat in the primaries of last year, reappointed Frank lin Murphy as its titular no less than its de facto boss. Until Mr. Murphy and all the men like him have definitely been retired from leadership it is mere absurdity to say that the Republican Party of New Jersey has returned to the cause of honesty, or abandoned that system of crooked inter-relationship which resulted in depriving the rank and file of their power over the machine.

KINGS REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Resignation of Leader Haskell Starts Rumors of Trouble.

The announcement yesterday afternoon that Borough Secretary Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn had resigned the Republican leadership of the Twenty-third Assembly District was followed by reports of dissension in the Republican organization in Brooklyn.

About two weeks ago two other members of the County Executive Committee retired from active leadership. They were County Clerk Charles S. Devoy, leader of the Seventh District, and Congressman William M. Calder, leader of the Twelfth District. They explained that the work of leadership did not leave them enough time to give to their other interests. Mr. Haskell says that he intends to devote himself to his law practice after the first of the year.

MITCHEL'S VOICE GIVES OUT.

Not Speaking Even in Conversation if He Can Help It.

John Purroy Mitchel is suffering so severely from a strained throat that yesterday he avoided speaking in ordinary conversation. Dr. Frank H. Miller of 22 West Thirty-first Street, his physician, has forbidden him to speak in public until next Monday, and has warned him that if he disregards these instructions he probably would have to give up all speaking during the campaign.

Consequently Mr. Mitchel, who was to have spoken to-day at a noonday meeting at Sixteenth Street and Union Square, to an organization of Wall Street men at 3.30 o'clock, and at All Souls Church, Ditmas and Ocean Avenues, Brooklyn, in the evening, will attend these meetings, but his address will be read for him.

Borough President McAneny is still laid up with the grip. He was at his office yesterday for the first time this week, but his voice was weak. He will not speak in public till next Monday.

WOMEN TO AID FUSION.

Members of West End Republican Association Come Out for Mitchel.

"One hundred members of the West End Woman's Republican Association at its first Fall meeting, held at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, decided to aid the Fusion ticket in the city election. Miss Mary Wood, the new President, who was installed yesterday, with other members of the club will visit Fusion Headquarters and offer such aid as women can give. Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the founder of the club, will be one of the workers.

This club was one of the first women's political clubs organized in this city. It was founded to help elect a fusion ticket 18 years ago.

KLINE WARNS WALDO AGAINST COLONIZERS

Orders Formation of Special Force to Prevent Fraudulent Registration.

TOLD OF PLANS TO PAD LISTS

Whitman Also Informed That Floaters Have Been Brought In—Today First Day of Registration.

This is the first day of registration. The registration booths open at 7 A. M. and close at 10 P. M.

Fearing that an attempt would be made by political guerrillas to register illegally, Mayor Kline wrote to Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday asking him to take personal charge of the matter himself and not put it in the hands of a subordinate. He had, he said, in his letter, received complaints that attempts would be made to register thousands of these persons.

At the same time Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for the Honest Ballot Association, called upon District Attorney Whitman and told him that he had received information that in certain parts of the city attempts would be made to "pad" the list by illegal registration of "floaters." Mr. Shearn informed the District Attorney that he had evidence of the presence in the city of a number of strangers who had been brought here to register. Mr. Whitman replied that the places of registration would be amply protected by policemen and that the magistrates would sit all day to give speedy hearing to all persons arrested at the places of registration.

This is the Mayor's letter to Commissioner Waldo:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Oct. 9, 1913.

Sir—Complaints have come to me that an illegal attempt is to be made to register thousands of fraudulent voters during the four days of registration, beginning tomorrow. These complaints are so circumstantial in character as to demand immediate and drastic action by the police.

The duty of insuring an honest election is paramount, and I direct that you use all of the legal power in your command to prevent these repeaters and floaters from registering. Do not put it in the hands of a subordinate, but take personal charge of it yourself.

Select the most capable and trustworthy Inspector on your staff to work under you, give him a special force of good men, and make them responsible for seeing that an honest ballot is not made a jest and a byword through the brazen colonizing and registering of an army of professional dupes and repeaters brought here from neighboring cities. I place this entire matter in your hands, and wish you to give it your immediate and full attention.

Under the law, lodging houses and certain hotels are required to file with the Election Board thirty days before election, statements showing the names of the bona fide guests residing at such lodging houses and hotels. In many cases those lists are stuffed with the names of mythical persons. No persons of the name given reside at these lodging houses or hotels. The purpose of such fraudulent reports is to bring in on one of the days of registration an army of paid repeaters from neighboring cities to register under those fictitious names.

That must be prevented. Take these suspicious lists and ascertain in every case whether the persons reported on them are in fact actual residents of the places reporting them as such or not. Any lodging house keeper or hotel proprietor making a false report must be proceeded against instantly.

In addition to this, I direct that you, through the special staff created for the purpose, take all other necessary steps to prevent fraudulent registration. Let any officer who neglects his duty or makes a false report in this matter be placed on charges immediately, and if found guilty dismissed.

Very truly yours,
ARDOLPH L. KLINE, Mayor.
Mayor.

R. Waldo, Esq., Police Commissioner, New York.

Robert Adamson, Chairman of the Fusion Committee, said yesterday:

"Let me urge upon every qualified voter the importance of registering today. The fight for honest and efficient government depends upon whether good citizens take enough interest to register and vote. Tammany Hall can be depended upon to see that its vote is registered. Voters opposed to Tammany government ought not to postpone registering. They ought to register to-day. If the voters register the Fusion ticket will swamp Tammany by the biggest vote in many years."

Arthur Woods, also of the Fusion headquarters, gave out this warning:

"We are going to settle one point between now and Election Day, and that is, whether we can hold Judges of Election on a criminal charge in cases where our hand writing experts find the man voting does not write like the man who registered. It is the intention of several members of the Committee to prove that the Judges of Election who permit fraudulent votes are equally guilty.

"We know that there is plenty of law to send fraudulent voters to Sing Sing, and we intend to do this, no matter if Mr. Mitchel and the entire Fusion ticket is elected by an overwhelming majority. The time has come when the people of New York must make a stand against false voting. The most effective way of doing this in our opinion is to prosecute fraudulent voters. Personally I am in favor of prosecuting just as vigorously the men who pay the fraudulent voters, and we will bend every effort to include the men higher up in the journey to Sing Sing."

At 6:30 A. M. to-day several thousand college students who have been enlisted as watchers by the Honest Ballot Association will report at the polling places all over the city. They have already investigated the legal voters of each district and are prepared to make many challenges, it was said yesterday. The men will guard the polls during the remaining registration days, Saturday of this week and Friday and Saturday of next week, as well as on Election Day.

FOR WERNER AND HISCOCK.

Union League Club Indorses Them for Court of Appeals.

The Union League Club at its regular monthly meeting last night passed a resolution indorsing the Republican nominees for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and Associate Judge. This is the resolution:

Whereas, We believe that the founders of the Constitution with profound wisdom laid the cornerstone of our national republic in the permanent independence of the judicial establishment; and

Whereas, We denounce the recall of judges and the recall of judicial decisions as an attempt to impair that independence and to render each citizen subject to legislative abridgement of his rights; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the nominees of the Republican party for Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Judges Werner and Hiscock, whose judicial experience and upright character make them proper successors of those able jurists, Chief Judge Cullen and Associate Judge Gray.

The resolution was offered by J. Van Vechten Olcott and United States Senator Elihut Root spoke in favor of it. Dr. Andrew D. White was elected an honorary member of the club.

PROSECUTING HOUSE OWNER

To be Tried Under New Law for Having Disorderly Tenants.

Max Raymond, a real estate owner, said to be wealthy, is to be the subject for a test of the new Tenement House law, and he was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday and held in $500 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

The law, which was passed by the Legislature last May, provides that in the event of two or more convictions of disorderly persons out of one house, the owner of the house may be arrested and tried on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

According to the complaint, Mr. Raymond is the owner of a seven-story house in West Sixty-first Street, out of which house, the police say, four convictions of disorderly persons have been obtained.

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.

Nowhere is the spirit of the times more quickly and definitely reflected than in the type of American girl. The gentle feminine woman of frills and furbelows was crowded aside by the dominant, vigorous athletic girl. She, in turn, gave way to a new type—the bachelor girl, who reflected freedom from convention and the desire to stand alone.

Now the bachelor girl has to stand aside for a still freer, more unconventional type, who is the creation of the feminine unrest of the times. Her gowns, her tango teas, her votes for women, her wild exultation in the so-called freedom—all have had an influence upon her. And out of this, or in spite of it, has come a new American type.

Every one has an ideal of this Girl of To-day. THE NEW YORK TIMES wants to make that ideal real. It is seeking the girl who typifies The Girl of To-day. So we invite every one to send in the photograph of the girl who best represents this modern spirit.

From these photographs expert judges, artists who have made fame by their portrayal of the American girl, will select the twenty-nine photographs which are most typical of the present-day American girl. From these twenty-nine photographs one will be chosen by the judges as distinctively the most typical of all—the actual embodiment of the ideal Girl of To-day. All of these photographs are to be reproduced by a wonderful new process, the rotogravure, in a special section of THE TIMES Christmas Number, and it is our hope that the quest for the Girl of To-day will transform the vague idea of our ideal into a definite reality.

TREASON TO FUSION SUGGESTED BY BIRD

Blame the Republicans if Tammany Gets Control of Aldermanic Board, He Says.

REPLIES TO PRENDERGAST

Charges That Barnes-Republican and Murphy-Democratic Machines Are in Close Alliance.

The dissatisfaction which has been growing for some days in the Fusion ranks over the stand taken by the Progressives with regard to Aldermanic nominations, came to a head yesterday. It was freely stated that unless Francis W. Bird changed his attitude the Board of Aldermen would be delivered absolutely into the hands of Tammany Hall, and such experienced officials as Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny expressed their concern at the prospect.

Mr. Prendergast brought the matter into the open by a letter which he addressed to Mr. Bird. In this letter he referred particularly to the fact that Aldermen Curran and Bolles, who have both done much for good government, were likely to go down to defeat on account of Progressives standing against them, and he cited the action of the Tammany Aldermen on educational matters to show how much they could hamper good government in the city.

Mr. McAneny, when asked for his views, said he had talked the question of Aldermanic nominations over with Mr. Bird.

"I suggested to him," he said, "that nothing should be done which would tend to divide the anti-Tammany forces, especially in the cases of men who have done good service to the city. I took this attitude in view of the fact that I hope to preside over the Board next year and would like to see it in shape to do good service."

In his letter to Mr. Bird, Controller Prendergast said that a number of Progressives had spoken to him in the last few days regarding the danger of the control of the next Board of Aldermen and the State Assembly being surrendered to the Tammany Hall organization.

"In view of the separate nominations that have been made by the Republicans and Progressives in this city for Aldermen and Assemblymen," the Controller wrote, "there is no question that this danger is a reality. The Republicans and Progressives are natural elements of a fusion movement against the common enemy, but the course now being followed simply means that the common enemy is being treated with uncommon consideration. I write to you because it would appear that the Progressives can be justly held responsible in a number of cases for being willing to see the Tammany Assemblymen and Aldermen elected.

"This is unquestionably true in the cases of Alderman Curran and Alderman Bolles, because these men as well as others in the board, whose elections are now being imperiled by a three-cornered fight, have given conspicuously good service and deserve re-election. There is no argument that can be made in favor of the city ticket which cannot be made with equal force in favor of men like Alderman Curran, and to sacrifice him and others at a time like this is not only a political blunder but a political crime."

In reply to this Mr. Bird sent to the Controller last night a letter in which he threw the blame for the situation on the Republicans. He dwelt on the fact that the Progressives polled double the Republican vote last November, and charged the Barnes Republican machine with being in close alliance with the Murphy Democratic machine to defeat Progressive legislation and to stand as a bulwark of the privileged classes.

In a number of other Assembly districts, Mr. Bird said, the Republicans had insisted on nominating their own Assemblymen, and he believed this was done on the direct orders of Mr. Barnes. He considered, he said, that it was the duty of the Republicans, as the third party in the county, to go at least half way toward meeting the Progressives, and the Progressives had proved their unselfishness by indorsing the entire Fusion county ticket, on which there were seven Republicans and only two Progressives.

Plans for Prepaying Messages.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Plans for the prepayment, from any point of origin in the United States, of messages to be sent abroad, when either cable or wireless, or both, as well as land telegraph lines are called into service were taken up to-day in a conference at the office of Commissioner Chamberlain of the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Navigation. Representatives of the telegraph companies, private, and Government wireless plants, and the United States Revenue Cutter Service were present. In a general way, the plans provide for a system of accounting by which each company or party interested many receive its proportionate share of the tolls.

REGISTER TO-DAY.

This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote.

"Nothing But Hits."

That's what Mr. Goodresser says of the Truly Warner hat styles this season. The University Club is the latest and greatest creation of the famed hatter to Mr. Goodresser, Truly Warner. See this smart, droop brim Derby to-day at one of Truly Warner's twelve Greater New York Stores. You will find it there only, and only $2.00.

When Buying a Winter Suit, Be Sure the Material From Which It Is Made Is Full 16 Oz.

That it has the warmth to which you've been accustomed. There is much light-weight woolen cloth to-day masquerading as 16 oz. that it is wise to avoid.

The Arnheim $20 Suit Made to Your Measure

is guaranteed strictly 16 oz. material. Our guarantee means that you can get your money back, if any garment you buy from us is not strictly as represented.

Samples and book of Style Suggestion mailed upon request.

Broadway & Ninth Street — Arnheim

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) — Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) — 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Insurance

HERE is one of the many reasons for buying your next suit or overcoat at a Wallach store—the clothes you buy here are *insured.*
As a matter of fact they are *doubly* insured.
Hart, Schaffner & Marx, who make our clothes, say that you and your money are safe when you buy garments they make—which means they are *sure* of their clothes. We say more, for if you are not satisfied in every way we will give you back your money instanter. You are the judge; it's your money until you are thoroughly content.
So, whether you pay $25 or any other price from $18 to $50—you *must* be satisfied; that's our business motto.

Hats

MORE styles in Hats here than you'll find in most stores—and more Stetson Hats than you'll find anywhere else in New York. So if you want the biggest variety to choose from come here for your Hats.
Wallach Hats, $2. Stetson Hats, $3.50, $5 and $8

Furnishings

JUST as we insure your satisfaction with our clothes so do we insure it with everything else we sell—shirts, neckwear, underwear, hosiery, gloves—everything, and when you see how very good looking our furnishings are, you'll be more than glad that you came here for them.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Children's Suits

TWO-PIECE SUIT

Norfolks for Boys from 8 to 17 Years seem to have the call this Season, although the Double-Breasted Two-Piece Suits are in perfectly good form.

But we've too many Double-Breasted Suits under the circumstances, and so here they go at from

⅓ to ½ off Former Prices

Made from the latest fabrics and cut on the best models, but at prices little more than half what the same fabrics and workmanship would cost in a Norfolk.

A Novelty for Boys or Girls is a Plush and Chinchilla Hat in Black, Navy Blue, Brown or Gray . . . $2.50

Caps for Boys in plain colors, mixtures and English Blocks . . 50c

Boys' Tan Cape Gloves $1.00

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, near 32nd Street.
Cooper Square at 5th St. — Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN 50 STAR WAY
Matinee To-morrow, $1.50. 2D EDITION.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913
with ANNE DANCREY. Extra Mat. Columbus Day. Sunday Night Concert. Best Bill in New York.

Princess THEATRE of THRILLS
Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'm'w, 2:30.
FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS | "The Bride." "The Black Mask." "Felice." "En Deshabille," "A Pair of White Gloves."

39TH ST. THEA., Evgs. 8:20. | Mats. Sat., Mon., Oct. 13, & Wed.
AT BAY by George Scarborough.

48th ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
TO-DAY Mat. To-morrow & Mon., 2:15.
By GEORGE BROADHURST and ABRAHAM S. SCHOMER.

SHUBERT Thea. 44th St., W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED."
With GERTRUDE ELLIOTT | Also, Oct. 11, 17, 18, "Hamlet" Oct. 14, 16, Sat. Mat. 11th, "Mice & Men" Oct. 13, 15.

LYRIC Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat., Mon., Oct. 13. Wed. 1st. Balcony, $1.00; 2d. Balcony, 50c.
HER OWN MONEY By MARK SWAN

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE | Extra Mat. Oct. 13.
JOHN BARRYMORE & MARY YOUNG

Playhouse 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs 8:20. Mats. Sat., Mon., Oct. 13, & Wed.
THE Family Cupboard

CASINO Evgs. 8:10. | Mats. Sat., Mon., Oct. 13, & Wed. (Ticket Augustin)
DE WOLF HOPPER MISS CAPRICE
With George MacFarlane

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Mon., Oct. 13 & Wed at 2:30. THE LURE Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

LEW FIELDS 44th Street MUSIC HALL Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, $1.
Jessie Sanitey in When Dreams Come True Last Week

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
FOR THREE WEEKS
Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2 sharp.
E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
To-night, Sat. Mat. & Night, "Macbeth." Next Week: Mon., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King"; Wed. Evg., "Twelfth Night"; Thurs. & Fri. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "As You Like It"; Sat. Night, "Hamlet." Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.

WEST END. Evenings 8:15. Mat. T'm'w, 2:15.
What Happened to Mary with OLIVE WYNDHAM
Begins Mon. Mat., BOUGHT AND PAID FOR.

48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46
Cort Evs. 8:20. Mat. T'mw. & Wed. 2:20. | Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."
Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. T'mw. & Next Mon. | SAM BERNARD "All for the Ladies"
Beg. Monday Mat. "LITTLE WOMEN."

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished & Unfurnished, Permanently or Transiently, now being shown.
GEORGE C. HOWE
GEORGE ORVIS
of
EQUINOX HOUSE
Manchester, Vermont.

That Friday Night Dinner

Of Hungarian Specialties, with wine, at one dollar, is the result of years of study. It has attained a reputation among good livers. No less famed is the jolly, genial atmosphere that permeates the Boulevard. For almost twenty years the Boulevard has been the only resort of its kind in America.

CAFE BOULEVARD
Second Avenue and Tenth St.
Guests will find the main dining room a cool place for dancing. Music is furnished by the famous Hungarian Orchestra.

THE NEW DIXIE ROOM OF THE HOTEL BRESLIN
Broadway at 29th St.
Did you ever sit at table below "Mason and Dixon's" line? If so, the recollection of hot waffles and luscious fried chicken probably keeps fresh in your mind. And how about the Johnny cake that melted on your tongue? You can duplicate them all in the Breslin's Dixie Room.
Also Featuring a Table d'Hote Dinner, $1

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET
Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE.
Within one block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c.
Table d'hote Dinner 75c.
Also A LA CARTE MUSIC.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.

HOTEL THERESA
125TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
Just finished; elegant dining room on 12th floor; MEALS FOR TRANSIENTS. Breakfast and lunch, 50c. each; dinner, $1. Also well adapted for dinner parties.
T. M. LENEHEN, Manager.
'Phone, 8270 Morningside.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. at 8:10. Mat. To-m'w. Mon. & Wed.
EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.
JOHN DREW
In J. M. BARRIE'S PLAY
THE WILL | and C. HADDON CHAMBERS' Comedy The Tyranny of Tears

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w. Mon. & Wed.
EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.
WM. Collier In Richard Harding Davis' new farce WHO'S WHO?

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w. Mon. & Thurs.
EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.
GRACE GEORGE
In J. M. Barrie's Stirring Play, Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy,
HALF AN HOUR
THE YOUNGER GENERATION

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow, Mon. & Wed.
EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.
"Brilliant—Melody, Comedy, Dance." Eve. Sun.
DONALD BRIAN In the N. Y. and London success
THE MARRIAGE MARKET

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Mon. & Wed., 2:15.
"Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.
FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT
SPEC'L COLUMBUS DAY MAT. NEXT MON.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w, Mon. & Wed.
Extra Columbus Day Mat Next Mon.
THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Phone Col. 85. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
LONGFELLOWS —WITH— EVANGELINE | EDNA GOODRICH

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Mon. & Wed.
EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams
Season's Best Musical Comedy. The Doll Girl

New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs., 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
Extra Columbus Day Mat. Next Mon.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD In Victor Herbert's masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

LIBERTY West 42d St. | Next Mon. Night
SEATS NOW. Box Office Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
HER LITTLE HIGHNESS
A New Music Play with MIZZI HAJOS.

Cohan & Harris ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Mon. & Wed. Most Novel Play in Years.
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
Extra Matinee Monday.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow, Mon. & Wed.
ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT
NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow. Extra Columbus Day Matinee Next Monday.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand 23 St. & 3 Av. 25c to $1 Mat. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat.
MR. Hillard, "The Argyle Case." Next Mon. Mat. "The Master Mind." Original Co.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. | CENTRAL PARK WEST & 62d ST.
Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.
This week, "LOHENGRIN" in English.
Next Mon. Night, "Lohengrin" in German.
Week beg. next Tues., Jewels of the Madonna.
POPULAR CONCERT Every Sunday Night.

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